STIC-ILL

From:

Kim, Jennifer

Sent:

Monday, October 06, 2003 9:50 AM

To:

STIC-ILL

Subject:

I need to order these articles please.. 10/075718

1. Hellman, S. 1997. Principles of cancer management: Radiation therapy. In Cancer: Principles and Practice of Oncology, V.T.DeVita, S. Hellman &S.A.Rosenberg, Eds.: 307-332. J. B. Lippincott Co. Philadelphia, PA.

2. Rotman, M., H. Aziz & T.H. Wasserman. 1998. Chemotherapy and radiation. In Cancer: Principles and Practice of Radiation Oncology, C.A. Perez & L.W.Brady, Eds.: 705-722. J.B.Lippincott Co. Philadelphia, PA.

3. Mattern, M.R., G.A. Hofmann, F. McCabe, et al. 1991. Synergistic cell killing by ionizing radiation and topoisomerase I inhibitor topotecan (SK&F 104864). Cancer Res. 51: 5813-5816. Ueal 1991

4. Chen., A.Y., P. Okunieff, Y. Pommier, et al. 1997. Mammalian DNA topoisomerase I mediates the enhancement of radiation cytotoxicity by camptothecin derivatives. Cancer Res. 57: 1529-1536.

11 - 42

5. Chen, A.Y., H. Choy & M.L. Rothenberg. 1999. DNA topoisomerase I-targeting drugs as radiation sensitizers. Oncology 13: 39-46.

Thanks, Jennifer Kim 308-2232, 2D17

ART UNIT 1617

STIC-ILL

From: Sent: Kim, Jennifer

Monday, October 06, 2003 9:50 AM

To: Subject: STIC-ILL

I need to order these articles please.. 10/075718

466873

1. Hellman, S. 1997. Principles of cancer management: Radiation therapy. In Cancer: Principles and Practice of Oncology, V.T.DeVita, S. Hellman &S.A.Rosenberg, Eds.: 307-332. J. B. Lippincott Co. Philadelphia, PA.

- 2. Rotman, M., H. Aziz & T.H. Wasserman. 1998. Chemotherapy and radiation. In Cancer: Principles and Practice of Radiation Oncology, C.A. Perez & L.W.Brady, Eds.: 705-722. J.B.Lippincott Co. Philadelphia, PA.
- 3. Mattern, M.R., G.A. Hofmann, F. McCabe, et al. 1991. Synergistic cell killing by ionizing radiation and topoisomerase I inhibitor topotecan (SK&F 104864). Cancer Res. 51: 5813-5816.
- 4. Chen., A.Y., P. Okunieff, Y. Pommier, et al. 1997. Mammalian DNA topoisomerase I mediates the enhancement of radiation cytotoxicity by camptothecin derivatives. Cancer Res. 57: 1529-1536.
- 5. Chen, A.Y., H. Choy & M.L. Rothenberg. 1999. DNA topoisomerase I-targeting drugs as radiation sensitizers. Oncology 13: 39-46.

Thanks, Jennifer Kim 308-2232, 2D17

1

STIC-ILL

Fr m: Sent: Kim, Jennifer

Monday, October 06, 2003 9:50 AM

STIC-ILL

To: Subject:

I need to order these articles please.. 10/075718

466881

1. Hellman, S. 1997. Principles of cancer management: Radiation therapy. In Cancer: Principles and Practice of Oncology, V.T.DeVita, S. Hellman &S.A.Rosenberg, Eds.: 307-332. J. B. Lippincott Co. Philadelphia, PA.

2. Rotman, M., H. Aziz & T.H. Wasserman. 1998. Chemotherapy and radiation. In Cancer: Principles and Practice of Radiation Oncology, C.A. Perez & L.W.Brady, Eds.: 705-722. J.B.Lippincott Co. Philadelphia, PA.

- 3. Mattern, M.R., G.A. Hofmann, F. McCabe, et al. 1991. Synergistic cell killing by ionizing radiation and topoisomerase I inhibitor topotecan (SK&F 104864). Cancer Res. 51: 5813-5816.
- 4. Chen., A.Y., P. Okunieff, Y. Pommier, et al. 1997. Mammalian DNA topoisomerase I mediates the enhancement of radiation cytotoxicity by camptothecin derivatives. Cancer Res. 57: 1529-1536.
- 5. Chen, A.Y., H. Choy & M.L. Rothenberg. 1999. DNA topoisomerase I-targeting drugs as radiation sensitizers. Oncology 13: 39-46.

Thanks, Jennifer Kim 308-2232, 2D17

agl-RC 271. R3. P73 1998

(las) 19/1/100 ADS

11902397

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FILE 'TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 09:06:48 ON 06 OCT 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 ACS

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:06:48 ON 06 OCT 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 09:06:48 ON 06 OCT 2003 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d his

L1

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:05:37 ON 06 OCT 2003)

FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIOBASE, IFIPAT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI, MEDICONF, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, NUTRACEUT, ...' ENTERED AT 09:05:56 ON 06 OCT 2003

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:06:16 ON 06 OCT 2003 1 S CAMPTOTHECIN/CN

FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIOBASE, IFIPAT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI, MEDICONF, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, NUTRACEUT, ...' ENTERED AT 09:06:48 ON 06 OCT 2003

=> s camptothecin (p) rebeccamycin PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PTOTHECIN (P) REBECCAMY' PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PTOTHECIN (P) REBECCAMY' PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PTOTHECIN (P) REBECCAMY' PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PTOTHECIN (P) REBECCAMY' PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PTOTHECIN (P) REBECCAMY' PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PTOTHECIN (P) REBECCAMY' PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PTOTHECIN (P) REBECCAMY' PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PTOTHECIN (P) REBECCAMY' L2168 CAMPTOTHECIN (P) REBECCAMYCIN

=> dup rem 12
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, DGENE, DRUGLAUNCH,
DRUGMONOG2, KOSMET, MEDICONF, NUTRACEUT, PCTGEN, PHARMAML'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE

```
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
             43 DUP REM L2 (125 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> d 13 bib, kwic 1-43
     ANSWER 1 OF 43 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L3
     2003:204657 TOXCENTER
AN
CP
     Copyright 2003 ACS
     CA13909127982R
DN
     Peptides and peptidomimetics having anti-proliferative activity and/or
TΙ
     that augment nucleic acid damaging agents or treatments
     Kawabe, Takumi; Kobayashi, Hidetaka
ΑU
     ASSIGNEE: Canbas Research Laboratories, Ltd.
CS
     WO 2003059942 A2 24 Jul 2003
PΙ
     (2003) PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2.
CY
     JAPAN
     Patent
DT
     CAPLUS
FS
     CAPLUS 2003:571012
OS
LA
     English
ED
     Entered STN: 20030819
     Last Updated on STN: 20030825
     12587-46-1 (Alpha particle)
RN
     12587-47-2 (.beta.-Particle)
     154907-65-0 (Chk1 kinase)
     51-21-8 (5-Fluorouracil)
     7689-03-4 (Camptothecin)
     11056-06-7 (Bleomycin)
     15663-27-1 (Cisplatin)
     25316-40-9 (Adriamycin)
     61825-94-3 (Oxaliplatin)
     68247-85-8 (Pepleomycin)
     93908-02-2 (Rebeccamycin)
     565434-68-6 (CBP 511)
     565434-72-2 (CBP 510)
     565434-73-3 (CBP 512)
     565434-76-6 (CBP 608)
     565434-77-7 (CBP 700)
     565434-79-9 (CBP 701)
     565434-81-3 (CBP. .
     ANSWER 2 OF 43 USPATFULL on STN
1.3
AN
       2003:201367 USPATFULL
       Compositions and methods for the treatment of inflammatory diseases
ΤI
       Jackson, John K., Vancouver, CA, UNITED STATES
TN
       Burt, Helen M., Vancouver, CANADA
       Dordunoo, Stephen K., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
       US 2003139353
                          A1
                               20030724
PΤ
       US 2002-220190
                          A1
                                20021203 (10)
AΙ
       WO 2001-CA247
                                20010228
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
       BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO
LREP
       PARK, CA, 94025
       Number of Claims: 15
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2283
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
            . inhibits that may be used in this invention include
DETD
       topoisomerase I inhibitors and topoisomerase II inhibitors.
       Topoisomerase I inhibitors include camptothecin,
       indoinoquinolinediones; NS6314662; benzoanthracenes, such as
```

saintopinsana UC36; benzophenathidines, such as nitidine, fagaronine and coralyne, intoplicine; indolocarbazoles such as NB506, KT6006 and rebeccamycin; anthracyclines such as norpholinodoxorubicin, aclacinomycin and rudofomycin; peptides such as actinomycin, and NUICRF505; benzimidazoles such as Hoechst 33342 and 2,5-substituted. .

```
ANSWER 3 OF 43 USPATFULL on STN
L3
ΑN
       2003:120787 USPATFULL
       Topoisomerase I selective cytotoxic sugar derivatives of
TI
       indolopyrrolocarbazoles
       Ruediger, Edward H., Greenfield Park, CANADA
IN
       Saulnier, Mark G., Higganum, CT, UNITED STATES
       Beaulieu, Francis, Laprairie, CANADA
       Bachand, Carol, Candiac, CANADA
       Balusubramanian, Neelakantan, Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
       Long, Byron Hepler, Doylestown, PA, UNITED STATES
       Frennesson, David B., Naugatuck, CT, UNITED STATES
       Zimmermann, Kurt, Durham, CT, UNITED STATES
       Naidu, B. Narasimhulu, Durham, CT, UNITED STATES
       Stoffan, Karen, Hartford, CT, UNITED STATES
       St. Laurent, Denis Robert, Newington, CT, UNITED STATES
       US 2003083271
                               20030501
PΙ
                         A1
       US 2002-103908
                               20020322 (10)
ΑI
                          Α1
PRAI
       US 2001-278043P
                          20010322 (60)
       Utility
DT
       APPLICATION
FS
       STEPHEN B. DAVIS, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P O
LREP
       BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 42
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
      No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 1215
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       [0005] A recent review highlights some of the non camptothecin
       topoisomerase I active agents (Expert Opin. Ther. Pat. 10:635-666,
       2000). Further, indolo[2,3-a] carbazole derivatives related to the
       Rebeccamycin class, such as NB-506, are disclosed (EP Appl. 0
       545 195 B1 and 0,602,597 A2; Cancer Research 1993, 53, 490-494; ibid
       1995, 55, 1310-1315) and claimed to exhibit antitumor activity. However,
       unlike camptothecin which acts as a selective topo I poison,
       these derivatives have been reported to be non-selective, exhibiting
       additional biological effects,. . . kinase activity (Molecular
       Pharmacol. 1999, 56, 185-195) and topoisomerase II activity (Proc. AACR
       1997, 38, 75). Indolo[2,3-a] carbazole alkaloids such as
       rebeccamycin (U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,487,925 and 4,552,842) and its
       water-soluble, clinically-active analog, 6-(2-diethylaminoethyl)
       rebeccamycin (U.S. Pat. No. 4,785,085), are useful antitumor
       agents which target DNA. Related indolocarbazoles are also disclosed (WO
       9530682) and claimed.
SUMM
       [0007] More recently Prudhomme, et al. report a series of
       indolocarbazoles derived from rebeccamycin which all display a
       so-called resistance index below 20 (Current Medicinal Chemistry 2000,
       7, 1189). The resistance index was defined.
                                                    . . as IC.sub.50
       P388CPT5/IC.sub.50 P388, where these IC.sub.50's are measures of the
       antiproliferative activities against murine P388CPT5 leukemia cells
       resistant to camptothecin and parental P388 cells,
       respectively.
     ANSWER 4 OF 43 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
L3
AN
      2003-32740 DRUGU
                        PBC
ΤI
      Structure-activity relationships of fluoroindolocarbazole-based
      topoisomerase I targeting agents.
```

Long B H; Balasubramanian B N; Fairchild C; Saulnier M; Ruediger E;

ΑU

```
Zimmermann K; Naidu N; Beaulieu F; Martel A; Vyas D
CS
      Bristol-Squibb
      Princeton, N.J.; Wallingford, Conn., USA; Candiac, Ont., Can.
LO
      Proc.Am.Assoc.Cancer Res. (94 Meet., 403, 2003)
                                                            ISSN: 0197-016X
SO
      Bristol-Myers Squibb, Princeton, NJ, U.S.A. (11 authors).
ΑV
LA
      English
      Journal
DT
      AB; LA; CT
FA
FS
      Literature
      Fluoroindolocarbazole analogs related to rebeccamycin were
AB
      prepared and evaluated for their in-vitro capacities to induce
      topoisomerase (T)-I mediated single-strand breaks in DNA and for their.
            lacked functional T-I (R). Substitutions of the pendent glucose
      with specific sugars yielded potent compounds with IC50 values equivalent
      to camptothecin. Substitution of the 4'-OH with H or F resulted
      in increased potencies towards T-I and greatly increased cytotoxic
      potencies. SAR.
            of the pendent glucose with specific sugars (including amino
ABEX.
      sugars) yielded potent compounds with IC50 values equivalent to that of
      camptothecin. Substitution of the 4'-OH with H or F resulted in
      increased potencies towards T-I and greatly increased cytotoxic potencies
      with IC50 values as much as 20-fold more potent than camptothecin
      for T-I-mediated DNA cleavage and cytotoxicity. (Y225)
    [01] REBECCAMYCIN *RC; CAMPTOTHECIN *RC; EC-5.99.1.2
CT
         *FT; IN-VITRO *FT; SYNTH. *FT; STRUCT.ACT. *FT; P388-CELL *FT;
         CYTOSTATIC *FT; TOPOISOMERASE-I-INHIBITOR *FT; DNA-TOPOISOMERASE *FT;
         DNA-TOPOISOMERASE-I *FT; TISSUE-CULTURE.
     ANSWER 5 OF 43 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 IFI on STN DUPLICATE 1
L3
AN
      10091526 IFIPAT; IFIUDB; IFICDB
      COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE TREATMENT OF CANCER; THALIDOMIDE AND A
TI
      TOPOISOMERASE INHIBITOR ANTICANCER DRUG SUCH AS IRINOTECAN; REDUCES
      TOXICITY RELATED SIDE EFFECTS OF ANTICANCER DRUG
      Barer; Sol, Westfield, NJ, US
INF
      Zeitlin; Andrew L., Basking Ridge, NJ, US
      Zeldis; Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, US
      Barer Sol; Zeitlin Andrew L; Zeldis Jerome B
IN
      Unassigned
PAF
      Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (68000)
₽A
      PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP, 1667 K STREET NW, SUITE 1000, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006
AG
PΤ
      US 2002035090
                    A1 20020321
      US 2001-853617
                          20010514
AΤ
PRAI
      US 2000-204143P
                          20000515 (Provisional)
      US 2002035090
                          20020321
FT
      Utility; Patent Application - First Publication
DT
      CHEMICAL
FS
      APPLICATION
CLMN
      60
      5. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the topoisomerase inhibitor is
ACLM
      selected from the group consisting of camptothecin,
      iriniotecan, SN-38, topotecan, 9-aminocamptothecin, GG-211, DX-8951f,
      saintopin, UCE6, UCE1022, TAN-1518A, TAN-1518B, KT6006, KT6528, ED-110,
      NB-506, ED-110, NB-506, rebeccamycin, bulgarein, Hoescht dye
      33342, Hoechst dye 33258, nitidine, fagaronine, epiberberine, coralyne,
      beta-lapachone, BC-4-1, IST-622, rubitecan, pyrazoloacridine, XR-5000,
      and pharmaceutically acceptable.
      18. The method of claim 12 wherein the topoisomerase inhibitor is
      selected from the group consisting of camptothecin, irinotecan,
      SN-38, topotecan, 9-aminocamptothecin, GG-211, DX-8951f, saintopin, UCE6,
      UCE1022, TAN-1518A, TAN-1518B, KT6006, KT6528, ED- 110, NB-506, ED-110,
      NB-506, rebeccamycin, bulgarein, Hoescht dye 33342, Hoechst dye
      33258, nitidine, fagaronine, epiberberine, coralyne, beta-lapachone,
      BC-4-1, and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, salts, solvates,
      clathrates,.
```

```
46. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 45 wherein the topoisomerase
      inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of camptothecin
      , irinotecan, SN-38, topotecan, 9-aminocamptothecin, GG-211, DX-8951f,
      saintopin, UCE6, UCE1022, TAN-1518A, TAN-1518B, KT6006, KT6528, ED-110,
      NB-506, ED-110, NB-506, rebeccamycin, bulgarein, Hoescht dye
      33342, Hoechst dye 33258, nitidine, fagaronine, epiberberine, coralyne,
      beta-lapachone, BC-4-1, and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, salts,
      solvates, clathrates,.
      50. The dosage form of claim 49 wherein the topoisomerase inhibitor is
      selected from the group consisting of camptothecin, irinotecan,
      SN-38, topotecan, 9-aminocamptothecin, GG-211, DX-8951f, saintopin, UCE6,
      UCE 1022, TAN-1518A, TAN-1518B, KT6006, KT6528, ED-110, NB-506, ED-110,
      NB-506, rebeccamycin, bulgarein, Hoescht dye 33342, Hoechst dye
      33258, nitidine, fagaronine, epiberberine, coralyne, beta-lapachone,
      BC-4-1, and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, salts, solvates,
      clathrates,.
      58. The kit of claim 57 wherein the topoisomerase inhibitor is selected
      from the group consisting of camptothecin, irinotecan, SN-38,
      topotecan, 9-aminocamptothecin, GG-211, DX-8951f, saintopin, UCE6,
      UCE1022, TAN-1518A, TAN-1518B, KT6006, KT6528, ED- 110, NB-506, ED-110,
      NB-506, rebeccamycin, bulgarein, Hoescht dye 33342, Hoechst dye
      33258, nitidine, fagaronine, epiberberine, coralyne, beta-lapachone,
      BC-4-1, and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, salts, solvates,
      clathrates,.
    ANSWER 6 OF 43 USPATFULL on STN
       2002:199128 USPATFULL
       Topoisomerase inhibitors
       Saulnier, Mark G., Higganum, CT, UNITED STATES
       Ruediger, Edward H., Greenfield Park, CANADA
       Balasubramanian, Neelakantan, Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
       Mahler, Mikael, Outremont, CANADA
       Beaulieu, Francis, Laprairie, CANADA
       Bachand, Carol, Candiac, CANADA
       Frennesson, David B., Naugatuck, CT, UNITED STATES
       US 2002107237
                         A1
                               20020808
      US 2001-965976
                         A1
                               20010927 (9)
                          20001006 (60)
      US 2000-238726P
      Utility
      APPLICATION
       STEPHEN B. DAVIS, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P O
      BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000
      Number of Claims: 1
      Exemplary Claim: 1
      No Drawings
LN.CNT 1234
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       [0005] Indolo[2,3-a] carbazole derivatives related to the
       Rebeccamycin class are disclosed (EP Appl. 0 545 195 B1 and
       0,602,597 A2; Cancer Research 1993, 53, 490-494; ibid 1995, 55,.
       1310-1315) and claimed to exhibit anti-tumor activity; however the major
       mechanism of action of these derivatives may not be like
       camptothecin, which acts as a topoisomerase I poison.
     ANSWER 7 OF 43 USPATFULL on STN
       2002:133847 USPATFULL
       Tumor proliferation inhibitors
       Ruediger, Edward H., Quebec, CANADA
       Balasubramanian, Neelakantan, Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
       Mahler, Mikael, Outremont, CANADA
       Bachand, Carol, Candiac, CANADA
       Beaulieu, Francis, Laprairie, CANADA
       US 2002068705
                         A1
                               20020606
       US 2001-962181
                          A1
                               20010925 (9)
```

L3

AΝ

ΤI

TN

PΙ

AΙ

DTFS

PRAI

LREP

CLMN

DRWN

ECL

L3

AN

ΤI

IN

PΙ

ΑI

PRAI US 2000-238712P 20001006 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP STEPHEN B. DAVIS, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P O BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000

CLMN Number of Claims: 1 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 771

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

[0004] Indolo[2,3-a]carbazole alkaloids such as rebeccamycin (U.S. Pat. No. 4,487,925 and 4,552,842) and its water-soluble, clinically-active analog, 6-(2-diethylaminoethyl)rebeccamycin (U.S. Pat. No. 4,785,085), are useful antitumor agents which target DNA. Furthermore, fluoroindolocarbazoles (WO 98/07433) have been disclosed as antineoplastic agents with topoisomerase I inhibitory activity. Indolo[2,3-a] carbazole derivatives related to the Rebeccamycin class are disclosed (EP Appl. 0 545 195 B1 and 0,602,597 A2; Cancer Research 1993, 53, 490-494; ibid, 1995, 55,. . . 1310-1315) and claimed to exhibit anti-tumor activity; however the major mechanism of action of these derivatives may not be like camptothecin, which acts as a topoisomerase I poison. Related indolocarbazoles are also disclosed (WO 95/30682) and claimed to exhibit anti-tumor certain fluororebeccamycin analogs as useful antitumor agents, along with a process for their production by fluorotryptophan analog feeding of a rebeccamycin-producing strain of Saccharothrix aerocolonigenes, preferably Saccharothrix aerocolonigenes C38,383-RK2 (ATCC 39243). Glicksman, et al. disclose indolocarbazole alkaloids (U.S. Pat. No, 5,468,872),.

- L3 ANSWER 8 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 2
- AN 2002:185166 BIOSIS
- DN PREV200200185166
- TI Active site mutations in DNA topoisomerase I distinguish the cytotoxic activities of camptothecin and the indolocarbazole, rebeccamycin.
- AU Woo, Michael H.; Vance, John R.; Otero Marcos, Ana R.; Bailly, Christian; Bjornsti, Mary-Ann (1)
- CS (1) Dept. Molecular Pharmacology, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, 332 N. Lauderdale, Memphis, TN, 38105: Mary-Ann.Bjornsti@stjude.org USA
- SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (February 8, 2002) Vol. 277, No. 6, pp. 3813-3822. http://www.jbc.org/. print. ISSN: 0021-9258.
- DT Article
- LA English
- TI Active site mutations in DNA topoisomerase I distinguish the cytotoxic activities of camptothecin and the indolocarbazole,
- AB DNA topoisomerase I (Top1p) catalyzes topological changes in DNA and is the cellular target of the antitumor agent camptothecin (CPT).

 Non-CPT drugs that target Top1p, such as indolocarbazoles, are under clinical development. However, whether the cytotoxicity of indolocarbazoles derives from Top1p poisoning remains unclear. To further investigate indolocarbazole mechanism, rebeccamycin R-3 activity was examined in vitro and in yeast. Using a series of Top1p mutants, where substitution of residues around.

indolocarbazole

- L3 ANSWER 9 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 3
- AN 2003:164415 BIOSIS
- DN PREV200300164415
- TI DNA binding and topoisomerase I poisoning activities of novel disaccharide indolocarbazoles.
- AU Facompre, Michael; Carrasco, Carolina; Colson, Pierre; Houssier, Claude; Chisholm, John D.; Van Vranken, David L.; Bailly, Christian (1)
- CS (1) INSERM U-524, Laboratoire de Pharmacologie Antitumorale, du Centre Oscar Lambret, IRCL, 59045, Cedex Lille, France: bailly@lille.inserm.fr France
- SO Molecular Pharmacology, (November 2002, 2002) Vol. 62, No. 5, pp. 1215-1227. print. ISSN: 0026-895X.
- DT Article
- LA English
- The antibiotics AT2433-A1 and AT2433-B1 are two indolocarbazole diglycosides related to the antitumor drug rebeccamycin known to stabilize topoisomerase I-DNA complexes. This structural analogy prompted us to explore the binding of four indolocarbazole diglycosides with. . contrast to the uncharged diglycoside JDC-277, which stimulates DNA cleavage by the enzyme mainly at TG sites, as observed with camptothecin. Cytotoxicity measurements with CEM and CEM/C2 human leukemia cell lines sensitive and resistant to camptothecin, respectively, also suggested that topoisomerase I contributes, at least partially, to the mechanism of action of the neutral diglycoside JDC-277.
- L3 ANSWER 10 OF 43 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
- AN 2003-09126 DRUGU C B P
- TI DNA targeting of two new antitumour rebeccamycin derivatives.
- AU Facompre M; Baldeyrou B; Bailly C; Anizon F; Marminon C; Prudhomme M; Colson P; Houssier C
- CS INSERM; Univ.Clermont-Ferrand-Blaise-Pascal; Univ.Liege
- LO Lille; Aubiere, Fr.; Liege, Belg.
- SO Eur.J.Med.Chem. (37, No. 12, 925-32, 2002) 7 Fig. 1 Tab. 20 Ref. CODEN: EJMCA5 ISSN: 0223-5234
- AV INSERM U524 et Laboratoire de Pharmacologie Antitumorale du Centre Oscar Lambret, IRCL, Place de Verdun, 59045 Lille, France. (C.B.). (e-mail: bailly@lille.inserm.fr).
- LA English
- DT Journal
- FA AB; LA; CT
- FS Literature
- The recently reported indolocarbazole rebeccamycin
 -staurosporine hybrids MP-003, MP-024, MP-059 and MP-072 differed in
 their affinity for DNA. Affinity was much higher for the cationic
 MP-059. . . inhibited by MP-024 but not by MP-059 or MP-072. None of
 the compounds inhibited human topoisomerase-II. The reference agents were
 camptothecin and etoposide (both Sigma-Chem.).
- ABEX. . . MP-059 than for MP-072. A relaxation assay using supercoiled plasmid DNA showed that MP-024 (2-50 uM) inhibited topoisomerase-I activity. Like camptothecin, MP-024 increased enzyme-mediated DNA single-strand breaks. MP-059 and MP-072 did not interact with the enzyme. 7 Fig. 1 Tab. 20. . .
- L3 ANSWER 11 OF 43 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN DUPLICATE
- AN 2002:34649875 BIOTECHNO
- TI Discovery of antitumor indolocarbazoles: Rebeccamycin, NSC 655649, and fluoroindolocarbazoles
- AU Long B.H.; Rose W.C.; Vyas D.M.; Matson J.A.; Forenza S.

- CS B.H. Long, Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Princeton, NJ 08543-4000, United States.
 E-mail: byron.long@bms.com
- SO Current Medicinal Chemistry Anti-Cancer Agents, (2002), 2/2 (255-266), 58 reference(s)
 CODEN: CMCACI ISSN: 1568-0118
- DT Journal; General Review
- CY Netherlands
- LA English
- SL English
- TI Discovery of antitumor indolocarbazoles: Rebeccamycin, NSC 655649, and fluoroindolocarbazoles
- AB. . . anticancer drugs conducted by Bristol-Myers in the 1970s and early 1980s resulted in the identification of a novel indolocarbazole (IC) rebeccamycin (RBM) as a potential drug development candidate. Subsequently, an analog program designed to impart distal site in vivo antitumor activity. . . I was confirmed by production of topo I-mediated single-strand breaks in DNA at sites essentially identical to those induced by camptothecin. Topo I dependent cytotoxicity was demonstrated for specific FICs using a P388 and camptothecin -resistant P388/CPT45 pair of cell lines, the latter expresses little or no functional topo I. For example, topo I selectivity was. . . FIC and was least significant and least cytotoxic with 4,8-difluoro substituted FIC. The review focuses on the discovery of the rebeccamycin class of compounds and their structure-activity relationships leading to the development of the clinical candidate BMY-27557 (NSC 655649), as well
- CT. . . activity relation; ovary cancer; neutropenia; thrombocytopenia; dose response; drug structure; human; nonhuman; mouse; controlled study; human cell; animal cell; review; rebeccamycin; 1,11 dichloro 6 (2 diethylaminoethyl) 12,13 dihydro 5h indolo[2,3 a]pyrrolo[3,4 c]carbazole 5,7(6h) dione 13 (4 o methylglucoside); 1,11 deschloro 1,11. . . bms 250749; carbazole derivative; 2 diethylaminoethanol; bmy 27557 14; DNA topoisomerase; DNA topoisomerase (ATP hydrolysing); tryptophan derivative; single stranded DNA; camptothecin; at2433 al; at2433 bl; staurosporine; k 252a; k 252b; 7 oxostaurosporine; staurosporine derivative; teniposide; etoposide; doxorubicin; 6 formylamino 12,13 dihydro. . .
- RN (rebeccamycin) 93908-02-2; (2 diethylaminoethanol) 100-37-8; (DNA topoisomerase) 80449-01-0; (camptothecin) 7689-03-4; (at2433 al) 102644-20-2; (at2433 bl) 102622-96-8; (staurosporine) 62996-74-1; (k 252a) 97161-97-2; (k 252b) 99570-78-2; (teniposide) 29767-20-2; (etoposide) 33419-42-0; (doxorubicin). . .
- L3 ANSWER 12 OF 43 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
- AN 2002-24968 DRUGU P
- TI DNA topoisomerase I is the cellular target of the indolocarbazole rebeccamycin R-3.
- AU Woo M H; Vance J R; Bailly C; Bjornsti M A
- LO Memphis, Tenn., USA; Lille, Fr.
- SO Proc.Am.Assoc.Cancer Res. (43, 93 Meet., 246-47, 2002) ISSN: 0197-016X
- AV St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, TN, U.S.A.
- LA English
- DT Journal
- FA AB; LA; CT
- FS Literature
- AB In-vitro, DNA topoisomerase 1 (Top1p) acted as cellular target for rebeccamycin R-3. R-3 is an indolocarbazole antitumor agent. (conference abstract: 93rd Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research, San. . .
- ABEX. . Substituting His, Ser or Asp for Asn immediately N-terminal to the active site Tyr in Top1p altered enzyme function and camptothecin (CPT) sensitivity. Ser or Asp mutant enzyme was resistant to CPT,

118736-03-1 (KT 6006) 145308-04-9 (KT 6528)

6872-57-7 (Nitidine)

4707-32-8 (.beta.-Lapachone)

```
6872-73-7 (Coralyne)
     6873-09-2 (Epiberberine)
     7689-03-4 (Camptothecin)
     23491-45-4 (Hoechst 33258)
     52259-65-1 (Fagaronine)
     62417-80-5 (Bulgarein)
     86639-52-3 (SN-38)
     89458-99-1 (XR-5000)
     91421-42-0 (Rubitecan)
     91421-43-1 (9-Aminocamptothecin)
     93908-02-2 (Rebeccamycin)
     97682-44-5 (Irinotecan)
     99009-20-8 (Pyrazoloacridine)
     123948-87-8 (Topotecan)
     131190-63-1 (Saintopin)
     139112-73-5 (ED-110)
     149882-10-0 (GG-211)
     150829-94-0 (UCE6)
     151069-12-4 (NB-506)
     154163-86-7 (TAN-1518A)
     154163-87-8 (TAN-1518B)
     ANSWER 15 OF 43 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
      2001-36737 DRUGU
      Specific inhibition of serine- and arginine-rich splicing factors
     phosphorylation, spliceosome assembly, and splicing by the antitumor drug
     NB-506.
      Pilch B; Allemand E; Facompre M; Bailly C; Riou J F; Soret J; Tazi J
      CNRS; Univ.Montpellier; Univ.Reims; INSERM
     Montpellier, Reims; Lille, Fr.
      Cancer Res. (61, No. 18, 6876-84, 2001) 8 Fig. 39 Ref.
                          ISSN: 0008-5472
      CODEN: CNREA8
      IGM-CNRS, 1919 Route de Mende, 34293 Montpellier, France. (J.T.).
      (e-mail: tazi@igm.cnrs-mop.fr).
     English
     Journal
     AB; LA; CT
     Literature
          treated with NB-506 failed to phosphorylate SF2/ASF and to support
     splicing of pre-mRNA substrates containing SF2/ASF-target sequences.
     NB-506, but not rebeccamycin and camptothecin (CPT),
      inhibited splicing. NB-506 also differentially affected the
     phosphorylation status of SR proteins in P388 and P388CPT5 leukemia cells
     resistant.
ABEX.
            preparation of HeLa NE was supplemented with NB-506 (25-100 uM),
      splicing was dose-dependently inhibited. No such inhibition was observed
     with rebeccamycin or CPT. In P388 cells, SDS-PAGE showed that
      at higher NB-506 concentrations, labeling of SRp20 and SRp40 was
      abolished and.
    [01] NB-506 *PH; BANYU *FT; REBECCAMYCIN *RC;
         CAMPTOTHECIN *RC; DR9504338 *RN; TOPOISOMERASE-I-INHIBITOR
         *FT; EC-5.99.1.2 *FT; INHIBITION *FT; PHOSPHORYLATION *FT; HELA-CELL
         *FT; NUCLEUS *FT; P388-CELL *FT; LEUKEMIA *FT; GENE.
     ANSWER 16 OF 43 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
     2002-03992 DRUGU
                        ВР
     Fluoroindolocarbazoles, a novel topoisomerase I targeting chemotype with
     potential as anticancer agents.
     Long B H; Woessner R D; Wang R R; Lam K S; Schroeder D R; Matson J A;
     Menzel R; Forenza S
     Bristol-Squibb; MedImmune; Optigenix
     Princeton, N.J., Gaithersburg, Md.; Newark, Del., USA
     Proc.Am.Assoc.Cancer Res. (42, 92 Meet., 719, 2001)
                                                                ISSN:
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FA FS

AB.

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AN TI

ΑU

CS

LO SO

0197-016X

- AV Bristol-Myers Squibb, Princeton, N.J., U.S.A.
- LA English
- DT Journal
- FA AB; LA; CT
- FS Literature
- The topoisomerase 1 inhibitory activity of fluoroindolocarbazoles (FICZ) was studied in-vitro. Rebeccamycin (RBM), BMS-181176, FICZ, staurosporine and K-252a (SF-2370) were all cytotoxic but only FICZ cytotoxicity was dependent on topo 1 in P388 and camptothecin -resistant P388/CPT45 cells. Structure-activity relationships are discussed. FICZ with core fluorines in positions 3 and 9 were the most active. (conference. . .
- ABEX FICZ induced topo 1-mediated single-strand breaks in DNA with similar potency to camptothecin. RBM and K-252a had 10- and 1000-fold less potency than camptothecin. Breaks induced by staurosporine and K-252a occurred at the same sites as those induced by camptothecin. Unlike camptothecin, staurosporine and K-252a inhibited topo-1-mediated DNA cleavage at high concentrations. Staurosporine did not induce topo-1-mediated breaks. Indolocarbazoles inhibited the catalytic. . . All the compounds were potent cytotoxic agents but only that of FICZ was dependent on topo 1 in P388 and camptothecin-resistant P388/CPT45 cells. Topo 1 selectivity was greatest when both core fluorines were located in the 3 and 9 positions and. . .
- CT [01] REBECCAMYCIN *RC; STAUROSPORINE *RC; CAMPTOTHECIN

 *RC; SF-2370 *RC; DRUG-COMPARISON *FT; STRUCT.ACT. *FT; CYTOSTATIC

 *FT; TOPOISOMERASE-I-INHIBITOR *FT; P388-CELL *FT; IN-VITRO *FT;

 TOPOISOMERASE-INHIBITOR *FT; TISSUE-CULTURE *FT; LEUKEMIA. . .
- L3 ANSWER 17 OF 43 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- AN 2001:762247 SCISEARCH
- GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: BS72V
- TI DNA relaxation and cleavage assays to study topoisomerase I inhibitors
- AU Bailly C (Reprint)
- CS Ctr Oscar Lambret, IRCL, INSERM, U524, F-59045 Lille, France (Reprint); Ctr Oscar Lambret, IRCL, Lab Pharmacol Antitumorale, F-59045 Lille, France
- CYA France
- SO DRUG-NUCLEIC ACID INTERACTIONS, (AUG 2001) Vol. 340, pp. 610-623. Publisher: ACADEMIC PRESS INC, 525 B STREET, SUITE 1900, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101-4495 USA.
 ISSN: 0076-6879.
- DT General Review; Journal
- LA English
- REC Reference Count: 53
- STP KeyWords Plus (R): RING-MODIFIED CAMPTOTHECIN; EUKARYOTIC TOPOISOMERASE; ANTITUMOR AGENTS; DERIVATIVES; INDOLOCARBAZOLE; BINDING; COMPLEXES; HOMOCAMPTOTHECIN; REBECCAMYCIN; CYTOTOXICITY
- L3 ANSWER 18 OF 43 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN DUPLICATE 5
- AN 2001:575907 SCISEARCH
- GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 454PQ
- TI Triple helix-forming oligonucleotides conjugated to indolocarbazole poisons direct topoisomerase I-mediated DNA cleavage to a specific site
- AU Arimondo P B; Bailly C (Reprint); Boutorine A S; Moreau P; Prudhomme M; Sun J S; Garestier T; Helene C
- CS IRCL, INSERM, U524, Pl verdun, F-59045 Lille, France (Reprint); IRCL, INSERM, U524, F-59045 Lille, France; IRCL, Lab Pharmacol Antitumoral, Ctr Oscar Lambret, F-59045 Lille, France; Museum Natl Hist Nat, INSERM, U201, CNRS, UMR 8646, Lab Biophys, F-75231 Paris, France; Univ Blaise Pascal, CNRS, UMR 6504, SEESIB, F-63177 Clermont Ferrand, France
- CYA France
- SO BIOCONJUGATE CHEMISTRY, (JUL-AUG 2001) Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 501-509. Publisher: AMER CHEMICAL SOC, 1155 16TH ST, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036 USA.

ISSN: 1043-1802.

DT Article; Journal

LA English

REC Reference Count: 32

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

STP KeyWords Plus (R): COMPOUND 6-N-FORMYLAMINO-12,13-DIHYDRO-1,11-DIHYDROXY13-(BETA-D-GLUCOPYRANOSYL); SEQUENCE-SPECIFIC RECOGNITION; DUPLEX DNA;
CROSS-LINKING; REBECCAMYCIN; ANTITUMOR; COMPLEXES;
CAMPTOTHECIN; INHIBITION; COVALENT

- L3 ANSWER 19 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
- AN 2001:829938 CAPLUS
- DN 136:112106
- TI Design of new anti-cancer agents based on topoisomerase poisons targeted to specific DNA sequences
- AU Arimondo, P. B.; Helene, C.
- CS Laboratoire de Biophysique, Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, UMR8646 CNRS, INSERM U201, Paris, 75005, Fr.
- SO Current Medicinal Chemistry: Anti-Cancer Agents (2001), 1(3), 219-235 CODEN: CMCACI; ISSN: 1568-0118
- PB Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.
- DT Journal; General Review
- LA English
- RE.CNT 111 THERE ARE 111 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
- AB A review. There is considerable interest in the development of sequence-selective DNA drugs. Chem. agents able to interfere with DNA topoisomerases - essential nuclear enzymes- are widespread in nature, and some of them have outstanding therapeutic efficacy in human cancer and infectious diseases. Several classes of antineoplastic drugs, such as amsacrine, daunorubicin, etoposide (acting on type II topoisomerases), camptothecin and indolocarbazole derivs. of the antibiotic rebeccamycin (acting on type IB topoisomerases), have been shown to stimulate DNA cleavage by topoisomerases leading to cell death. However, these mols. exhibit little sequence preference. A convenient strategy to confer sequence specificity consists in the attachment of these topoisomerase poisons to sequence-specific DNA binding elements. Among sequence-specific DNA ligands, oligonucleotides can bind with high specificity of recognition to the major groove of double-helical DNA, resulting in triple helix formation. In this context, derivs. of camptothecin, indolocarbazole, anthracycline and acridine poisons have been covalently tethered to triple helix-forming oligonucleotides. The use of triple-helical DNA structures offers an efficient system to target topoisomerase I and II-mediated DNA cleavage to specific sequences and to increase the drug efficacy at these sites. Chem. optimization of the conjugates is essential to the efficacy of drug targeting. Consequently, the rational design of this new class of anticancer agents, conceived from topoisomerase poisons and triplex-forming oligonucleotides, may be exploited to improve the efficacy and selectivity of the DNA damage induced by topoisomerases.
- L3 ANSWER 20 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 7
- AN 2002:271932 BIOSIS
- DN PREV200200271932
- TI DNA binding properties of the indolocarbazole antitumor drug NB-506.
- AU Carrasco, Carolina; Vezin, Herve; Wilson, W. David; Ren, Jinsong; Chaires, Jonathan B.; Bailly, Christian (1)
- CS (1) Laboratoire de Pharmacologie Antitumorale du Centre Oscar Lambret and INSERM UR-524, IRCL, F-59045, Lille: bailly@lille.inserm.fr France
- SO Anti-Cancer Drug Design, (April June, 2001) Vol. 16, No. 2-3, pp. 99-107. print.
 - ISSN: 0266-9536.
- DT Article

- LA English
- AB Indolocarbazoles derived from the antibiotic rebeccamycin represent an important group of antitumor agents. Several indolocarbazoles are currently undergoing clinical trials. These compounds inhibit topoisomerase I to produce DNA breaks that are responsible for cell death. Unlike classical topoisomerase I poisons like camptothecin, glycosyl indolocarbazoles can form stable complexes with DNA even in the absence of topoisomerase I. At least in part, their. . . binding to DNA is considerably less favorable than that of doxorubicin. These biophysical data help us to understand further how rebeccamycin-type anticancer drugs interact with DNA.
- L3 ANSWER 21 OF 43 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
- AN 2000:30627466 BIOTECHNO
- TI Development of new antineoplastic agents with known and novel mechanisms of action
 ENTWICKLUNG NEUER ANTINEOPLASTISCH WIRKSAMER SUBSTANZEN MIT BEKANNTEN UND NEUEN WIRKUNGSPRINZIPIEN
- AU Lipp H.-P.
- CS Dr. H.-P. Lipp, Universitatsapotheke, Rontgenweg 9, 72076 Tubingen, Germany.
- SO Krankenhauspharmazie, (2000), 21/8 (396-419), 136 reference(s) CODEN: KRANDZ ISSN: 0173-7597
- DT Journal; Article
- CY Germany, Federal Republic of
- LA English; German
- SL English
- RN (temozolomide) 85622-93-1; (penclomedine) 108030-77-9; (
 rebeccamycin) 93908-02-2; (losoxantrone) 88303-60-0; (tomudex)
 112887-68-0; (lometrexol) 106400-18-4, 106400-81-1, 120408-07-3,
 95693-76-8; (capecitabine) 154361-50-9; (5 ethynyluracil) 59989-18-3; (edelfosine) 65492-82-2; (perifosine) 157716-52-4; (miltefosine). . .
- L3 ANSWER 22 OF 43 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
- AN 2000:30982795 BIOTECHNO
- TI Topoisomerase I-mediated DNA damage
- AU Pourquier P.; Pommier Y.
- CS P. Pourquier, Lab. Molecular Pharmacology, Division of Basic Sciences, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892, United States.
- SO Advances in Cancer Research, (2000), 80/- (189-216), 146 reference(s) CODEN: ACRSAJ ISSN: 0065-230X
- DT Journal; General Review
- CY United States
- LA English
- SL English
- *DNA damage; *DNA topoisomerase; *camptothecin; *DNA; drug targeting; protein interaction; DNA cleavage; review; priority journal; enzyme inhibitor; topotecan; 9 aminocamptothecin; irinotecan; rubitecan; 9 nitrocamtothecin; homocamptothecin; 6 formylamino 12,13 dihydro 1,11 dihydroxy 5h indolo[2,3 a] [pyrrolo[3,4 c]carbazole 5,7(6h) dione 13 glucoside; intoplicine; rebeccamycin; ecteinascidin 743; nitidine; fagaronine; antineoplastic agent; unclassified drug; hoe 33342;
- RN (DNA topoisomerase) 80449-01-0; (camptothecin) 7689-03-4; (DNA) 9007-49-2; (topotecan) 119413-54-6, 123948-87-8; (irinotecan)

100286-90-6; (6 formylamino 12,13 dihydro 1,11 dihydroxy 5h indolo[2,3 a] [pyrrolo[3,4 c]carbazole 5,7(6h) dione 13 glucoside) 151069-12-4; (intoplicine) 125974-72-3; (rebeccamycin) 93908-02-2; (ecteinascidin 743) 114899-77-3; (nitidine) 13063-04-2, 6872-57-7; (fagaronine) 52259-65-1; (hoe 33342) 23491-52-3

CN Drug Trade Name: hoechst 33342; nb 506; . .

- L3 ANSWER 23 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 8
- AN 2000:186458 BIOSIS
- DN PREV200000186458
- TI Cellular uptake and interaction with purified membranes of rebeccamycin derivatives.
- AU Goossens, Jean-Francois; Henichart, Jean-Pierre; Anizon, Fabrice; Prudhomme, Michelle; Dugave, Christophe; Riou, Jean-Francois; Bailly, Christian (1)
- CS (1) INSERM U-524 et Laboratoire de Pharmacologie Antitumorale du Centre Oscar Lambret, IRCL, Place de Verdun, 59045, Lille France
- SO European Journal of Pharmacology, (Feb. 18, 2000) Vol. 389, No. 2-3, pp. 141-146.
 ISSN: 0014-2999.
- DT Article
- LA English
- SL English
- AB Rebeccamycin is an antitumor antibiotic possessing a DNA-intercalating indolocarbazole chromophore linked to a glycosyl residue. The carbohydrate moiety of rebeccamycin and related synthetic analogues, such as the potent antitumor drug NB-506 (6-N-formylamino-12,13-dihydro-1,11-dihydroxy-13-(beta-D-glucopyranosyl)-5H-indolo(2,3-a) pyrrolo-(3,4-c) carbazole-5,7-(6H)-dione), is a key element for both DNA-binding and inhibition of DNA topoisomerase I. In this study, we have investigated the cellular uptake of rebeccamycin derivatives and their interaction with purified membranes. The transport of radiolabeled (3H) dechlorinated rebeccamycin was studied using the human leukemia HL60 and melanoma B16 cell lines as well as two murine leukemia cell lines sensitive (P388) or resistant (P388CPT5) to camptothecin. In all cases, the uptake is rapid but limited to about 6% of the drug molecules. In HL60 cells, the. . . min. The efflux of exchangeable radiolabeled molecules was relatively weak. Fluorescence studies were performed to compare the interaction of a rebeccamycin derivative and its aqlycone with membranes purified from HL60 cells. The glycosylated drug molecules bound to the cell membranes can. . . little or no exchange upon the addition of DNA. The membrane transport and binding properties of indolocarbazole drugs related to rebeccamycin are reminiscent to those of other DNA-intercalating antitumor agents. The uptake most likely occurs via a passive diffusion through the.
- L3 ANSWER 24 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 9
- AN 1999:355933 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199900355933
- TI The camptothecin-resistant topoisomerase I mutant F361S is cross-resistant to antitumor rebeccamycin derivatives. A model for topoisomerase I inhibition by indolocarbazoles.
- AU Bailly, Christian (1); Carrasco, Carolina; Hamy, Francois; Vezin, Herve; Prudhomme, Michelle; Saleem, Ahamed; Rubin, Eric
- CS (1) Laboratoire de Pharmacologie Antitumorale du Centre Oscar Lambret, U-524 INSERM, IRCL, Place de Verdun, 59045, Lille France
- SO Biochemistry, (July 6, 1999) Vol. 38, No. 27, pp. 8605-8611. ISSN: 0006-2960.
- DT Article
- LA English
- SL English

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The camptothecin-resistant topoisomerase I mutant F361S is
ΤI
     cross-resistant to antitumor rebeccamycin derivatives. A model
     for topoisomerase I inhibition by indolocarbazoles.
     DNA topoisomerase I is a major cellular target for antitumor
AB
     indolocarbazole derivatives (IND) such as the antibiotic
     rebeccamycin and the synthetic analogue NB-506 which is undergoing
     phase I clinical trials. We have investigated the mechanism of
     topoisomerase I inhibition by a rebeccamycin analogue, R-3,
     using the wild-type human topoisomerase I and a well-characterized
     recombinant enzyme, F361S. The catalytic activity of this mutant remains
     fully intact, but the enzyme is resistant to inhibition by
     camptothecin (CPT). Here we show that the mutated enzyme is
     cross-resistant to the rebeccamycin analogue. Despite their
     profound structural differences, CPT and R-3 interfere similarly with the
     activity of the wild-type and mutant topoisomerase.
IT
     Major Concepts
        Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Methods and
        Techniques; Pharmacology
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
IT
          camptothecin [CPT]: Sigma Chemical Co., pharmaceutical,
        enzyme inhibitor, topoisomerase I inhibitor, analysis; human
        topoisomerase I: TopoGen Inc., inhibition, mutant, wild-type, analysis;
        indolocarbazoles: analysis, topoisomerase I inhibitor, enzyme
        inhibitor; rebeccamycin derivatives: analysis,
        pharmaceutical, antitumor antibiotic, cross-resistance;
        DNA-topoisomerase I covalent complex: analysis, structural elements;
        F361S: analysis, camptothecin-resistant topoisomerase I
        mutant; R-3: analysis, topoisomerase I inhibitor, rebeccamycin
        analogue, pharmaceutical, enzyme inhibitor
RN
     7689-03-4 (CAMPTOTHECIN)
     80449-01-0 (TOPOISOMERASE)
     93908-02-2D (REBECCAMYCIN)
     143180-75-0 (DNA-TOPOISOMERASE I)
      ANSWER 25 OF 43 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
L3
AN
      1999:29269119
                     BIOTECHNO
      A new mechanism of acquisition of drug resistance by partial duplication
TI
      of topoisomerase I
      Komatani H.; Morita M.; Sakaizumi N.; Fukasawa K.; Yoshida E.; Okura A.;
ΑU
      Yoshinari T.; Nishimura S.
CS
      H. Komatani, Banyu Tsukuba Research Institute, Merck Research
      Laboratories, 3 Okubo, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki 300-2611, Japan.
      Cancer Research, (01 JUN 1999), 59/11 (2701-2708), 44 reference(s)
SO
      CODEN: CNREA8 ISSN: 0008-5472
DT
      Journal; Article
CY
      United States
LA
      English
SL
      English
           The indolocarbazole compound 6-N- formylamino-12,13-dihydro-1,11-
AB.
      dihydroxy-13-(.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl)-5H- indolo.cents.2,3-a!pyrrolo-
      .cents.3,4-c!carbazole-5,7(6H)-dione (NB-506) is a potent inhibitor of
      the religation step of topo I reaction, like camptothecin
      (CPT). We established a NB-506-resistant cell line from murine leukemia
      cell line P388. This resistant cell line, P388/F11, exhibited 73-fold.
      *6 formylamino 12,13 dihydro 1,11 dihydroxy 5h indolo.cents.2,3
CT
      a!.cents.pyrrolo.cents.3,4 c!carbazole 5,7(6h) dione 13 glucoside; *DNA
      topoisomerase; *camptothecin; *cross resistance; *gene
      duplication; topotecan; rebeccamycin; doxorubicin; cisplatin;
      etoposide; irinotecan; leukemia p 388; genetic linkage; immunoblotting;
      northern blotting; drug sensitivity; reverse transcription polymerase
      chain reaction; nonhuman;.
      (6 formylamino 12,13 dihydro 1,11 dihydroxy 5h indolo.cents.2,3
RN
      a!.cents.pyrrolo.cents.3,4 c!carbazole 5,7(6h) dione 13 glucoside)
```

```
151069-12-4; (DNA topoisomerase) 80449-01-0; (camptothecin)
7689-03-4; (topotecan) 119413-54-6, 123948-87-8; (rebeccamycin)
93908-02-2; (doxorubicin) 23214-92-8, 25316-40-9; (cisplatin) 15663-27-1,
26035-31-4, 96081-74-2; (etoposide) 33419-42-0; (irinotecan) 100286-90-6
```

- ANSWER 26 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN L3 DUPLICATE 10
- 1999:404029 BIOSIS AN
- PREV199900404029 DN
- Synthesis, mode of action, and biological activities of rebeccamycin bromo ΤI derivatives.
- Moreau, Pascale; Anizon, Fabrice; Sancelme, Martine; Prudhomme, Michelle ΑIJ (1); Severe, Daniele; Riou, Jean-Francois; Goossens, Jean-Francois; Henichart, Jean-Pierre; Bailly, Christian; Labourier, Emmanuel; Tazzi, Jamal; Fabbro, Doriano; Meyer, Thomas; Aubertin, A. M.
- (1) Synthese, Electrosynthese et Etude de Systemes a Interet Biologique, CS UMR 6504, Universite Blaise Pascal, 63177, Aubiere France
- Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (May 20, 1999) Vol. 42, No. 10, pp. SO 1816-1822. ISSN: 0022-2623.
- DTArticle
- English LA
- English SL
- Bromo analogues of the natural metabolite rebeccamycin with and AB without a methyl substituent on the imide nitrogen were synthesized. The effects of the drugs on protein kinase. . . on topoisomerase I were determined. The drugs' uptake and their antiproliferative activities against P388 leukemia cells sensitive and resistant to camptothecin, their antimicrobial activity against a Gram-positive bacterium (B. cereus), and their anti-HIV-1 activity were measured and compared to those of.
- ANSWER 27 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN 1.3 DUPLICATE 11
- 1999:521392 BIOSIS AN
- DN PREV199900521392
- Targeting topoisomerase I cleavage to specific sequences of DNA by triple ΤI helix-forming oligonucleotide conjugates. A comparison between a rebeccamycin derivative and camptothecin.
- Arimondo, Paola B.; Bailly, Christian; Boutorine, Alexandre; Sun, ΑU Jian-Sheng (1); Garestier, Therese; Helene, Claude
- (1) Laboratoire de biophysique, UMR 8646 CNRS-Museum national d'histoire CS naturelle, Inserm U201, 43, rue Cuvier, 75231, Paris France
- Comptes Rendus de l'Academie des Sciences Serie III Sciences de la Vie, SO (Sept., 1999) Vol. 322, No. 9, pp. 785-790. ISSN: 0764-4469.
- DTArticle
- English LА
- English; French SL
- Targeting topoisomerase I cleavage to specific sequences of DNA by triple TT helix-forming oligonucleotide conjugates. A comparison between a rebeccamycin derivative and camptothecin.
- enzyme and an important therapeutic target in cancer chemotherapy AB. for the camptothecins as well as for indolocarbazole antibiotics such as rebeccamycin and its synthetic derivatives, which stabilize the cleaved DNA-topoisomerase I complex. The covalent linkage of a triple helix-forming oligonucleotide to camptothecin or to the indolocarbazole derivative R-6 directs DNA cleavage by topoisomerase I to specific sequences. Sequence-specific recognition of DNA is. double-helical DNA and positions the drug at a specific site. The efficacy of topoisomerase I-induced DNA cleavage mediated by the rebeccamycin-conjugate and the camptothecin-conjugate was compared and related to the intrinsic potency of the isolated drugs.
- TT Major Concepts

Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Pharmacology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

camptothecin; double-helical DNA; rebeccamycin
derivative; topoisomerase I: DNA cleaving enzyme; triple helix-forming
oligonucleotide conjugates

- L3 ANSWER 28 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 12
- AN 1999:150408 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199900150408
- TI Syntheses and biological activities of rebeccamycin analogues. Introduction of a halogenoacetyl substituent.
- AU Moreau, Pascale; Anizon, Fabrice; Sancelme, Martine; Prudhomme, Michelle (1); Bailly, Christian; Severe, Daniele; Riou, Jean-Francois; Fabbro, Doriano; Meyer, Thomas; Aubertin, Anne-Marie
- CS (1) Univ. Blaise Pascal, Synthese Electrosynthese Etude Syst. Interet Biol., UMR 6504 du CNRS, 63177 Aubiere France
- SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (Feb. 25, 1999) Vol. 42, No. 4, pp. 584-592.
 ISSN: 0022-2623.
- DT Article
- LA English
- AB In the course of structure-activity relationships on rebeccamycin analogues, a series of compounds bearing a halogenoacetyl substituent were synthesized with the expectation of increasing the interaction with DNA, possibly via covalent reaction with the double helix. Two rebeccamycin analogues bearing an acetyl instead of a bromoacetyl substituent were prepared to gain an insight into the role of the. . . typical topoisomerase I poisons, and they are significantly more toxic toward P388 leukemia cells than to P388/CPT5 cells resistant to camptothecin. The introduction of a bromo- or chloro-acetyl substituent does not affect the capacity of the drug to interfere with topoisomerase I either in vitro or in cells. One of the bromoacetyl derivatives, compound 8, is the most cytotoxic rebeccamycin derivative among the hundred of derivatives we have synthesized to date. In addition, we determined the antimicrobial activities against two. . .
- L3 ANSWER 29 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 13
- AN 1999:150254 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199900150254
- TI Enhanced binding to DNA and topoisomerase I inhibition by an analog of the antitumor antibiotic rebeccamycin containing an amino sugar residue.
- AU Bailly, Christian (1); Qu, Xiaogang; Anizon, Fabrice; Prudhomme, Michelle; Riou, Jean-Francois; Chaires, Jonathan B.
- CS (1) IRCL, U-124 Inst. National Sante Recherche Med., Place de Verdun, 59045 Lille France
- SO Molecular Pharmacology, (Feb., 1999) Vol. 55, No. 2, pp. 377-385. ISSN: 0026-895X.
- DT Article
- LA English
- AB. . . to a DNA-intercalating chromophore. This is the case with anthracyclines such as daunomycin and also with indolocarbazoles including the antibiotic rebeccamycin and its tumor active analog, NB506. In each case, the glycoside residue plays a significant role in the interaction of. . . drug with the DNA double helix. In this study we show that the DNA-binding affinity and sequence selectivity of a rebeccamycin derivative can be enhanced by replacing the glucose residue with a 2'-aminoglucose moiety. The drug-DNA interactions were studied by thermal. . . but does not appear to participate in any specific molecular contacts. The energetic contribution of the amino group of the rebeccamycin analog was found to be weaker than that of the sugar amino group of daunomycin, possibly because the indolocarbazole derivative. . . the capacity of the drug to stabilize enzyme-DNA

covalent complexes. Cytotoxicity studies with P388 leukemia cells sensitive or resistant to camptothecin suggest that topoisomerase I represents a privileged intracellular target for the studied compounds. The role of the sugar amino group. . .

- L3 ANSWER 30 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 14
- AN 1999:334340 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199900334340
- TI Calories from carbohydrates: Energetic contribution of the carbohydrate moiety of rebeccamycin to DNA binding and the effect of its orientation on topoisomerase I inhibition.
- AU Bailly, Christian (1); Qu, Xiaogang; Graves, David E.; Prudhomme, Michelle; Chaires, Jonathan B.
- CS (1) Centre Oscar Lambret et INSERM U-524, Lille, 59045 France
- SO Chemistry & Biology (London), (May, 1999) Vol. 6, No. 5, pp. 277-286. ISSN: 1074-5521.
- DT Article
- LA English
- SL English
- Background: Only a few antitumor drugs inhibit the DNA breakage-reunion AB reaction catalyzed by topoisomerase. One is the camptothecin derivative topotecan that has recently been used clinically. Others are the glycosylated antibiotic rebeccamycin and its synthetic analog NB-506, which is presently in phase I of clinical trials. Unlike the camptothecins, rebeccamycin-type compounds bind to DNA. We set out to elucidate the molecular basis of their interaction with duplex DNA, with particular. . . emphasis on the role of the carbohydrate residue. Results: We compared the DNA-binding and topoisomerase-Iinhibition activities of two isomers of rebeccamycin that contain a galactose residue attached to the indolocarbazole chromophore via an alpha (axial) or a beta (equatorial) glycosidic linkage.. Comparison with the aglycone allowed us to determine the energetic contribution of the sugar residue. Conclusions: The optimal interaction of rebeccamycin analogs with DNA is controlled to a large extent by the stereochemistry of the sugar residue. The results clarify the role of carbohydrates in stereospecific drug-DNA interactions and provide valuable information for the rational design of new rebeccamycin-type antitumor agents.
- L3 ANSWER 31 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 15
- AN 1999:184537 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199900184537
- TI Molecular basis for the stabilization of topoisomerase I-DNA covalent complexes by antitumor rebeccamycin analogs.
- AU Carrasco, C. (1); Rubin, E.; Prudhomme, M.; Hamy, F.; Bailly, C.
- CS (1) INSERM U-124, Lille France
- SO Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (March, 1999) Vol. 40, pp. 113.

 Meeting Info.: 90th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA April 10-14, 1999 American Association for Cancer Research

 . ISSN: 0197-016X.
- DT Conference
- LA English
- IT Major Concepts

Pharmacology; Tumor Biology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

camptothecin: antineoplastic - drug; rebeccamycin:
antineoplastic - drug; sodium chloride; topoisomerase I

RN 80449-01-0 (TOPOISOMERASE) 93908-02-2 (REBECCAMYCIN)

7647-14-5 (SODIUM CHLORIDE)

7689-03-4 (CAMPTOTHECIN)

- L3 ANSWER 32 OF 43 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
- AN 1999-32324 DRUGU P
- TI Cellular uptake and membrane binding properties of an antitumor rebeccamycin derivative and its aglycone.
- AU Goossens J F; Lansiaux A; Henichart J P; Riou J F; Anizon F; Prudhomme M; Bailly C
- CS INSERM; Cent.Oscar-Lambret; Rhone-Poulenc-Rorer; CNRS; Univ.Clermont-Ferrand
- LO Lille, Vitry sur Seine; Clermont Ferrand, Fr.
- SO Proc.Am.Assoc.Cancer Res. (40, 90 Meet., 113, 1999) ISSN: 0197-016X
- AV Faculte de Pharmacie, INSERM U-124 and Centre Oscar Lambret, Lille, France.
- LA English
- DT Journal
- FA AB; LA; CT
- FS Literature
- AB To delineate the role of the carbohydrate moiety, the cellular uptake capacity of a rebeccamycin derivative and its aglycone by wild type P388 leukemia cells and 2 cell lines resistant to camptothecin and doxorubicin, were compared in-vitro. The study revealed that the carbohydrate domain of rebeccamycin-type compounds is important for the drug cellular uptake. (conference abstract: 90th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research, . . .
- L3 ANSWER 33 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 16
- AN 1998:275975 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199800275975
- TI Syntheses and biological evaluation of indolocarbazoles, analogues of rebeccamycin, modified at the imide heterocycle.
- AU Moreau, Pascale; Anizon, Fabrice; Sancelme, Martine; Prudhomme, Michelle (1); Bailly, Christian; Carrasco, Carolina; Ollier, Monique; Severe, Daniele; Riou, Jean-Francois; Fabbro, Doriano; Meyer, Thomas; Aubertin, Anne-Marie
- CS (1) Synthese Etude Syst. Interet Biol., Univ. Blaise Pascal, UMR 6504 du CNRS, 63177 Aubiere France
- SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (May 7, 1998) Vol. 41, No. 10, pp. 1631-1640.
 ISSN: 0022-2623.
- DT Article
- LA English
- AB A series of 10 indolocarbazole derivatives, analogues to the antitumor antibiotic rebeccamycin, bearing modifications at the imide heterocycle were synthesized. They bear an N-methyl imide, N-methyl amide, or anhydride function instead of. . . as their antiviral activities toward HIV-1. The efficiency of the anhydride compounds was compared to that of the parent compound rebeccamycin and its dechlorinated analogue. All the compounds studied were inactive against PKC. The structural requirements for PKC and topoisomerase I. . . cells had little or no effect on the growth of P388CPT5 cells which are resistant to the topoisomerase I inhibitor camptothecin. This study reinforces the conclusion that the DNA-topoisomerase I cleavable complex is the primary cellular target of the indolocarbazoles and. . .
- L3 ANSWER 34 OF 43 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN DUPLICATE
- AN 1998:28446237 BIOTECHNO
- TI Syntheses, biochemical and biological evaluation of staurosporine analogues from the microbial metabolite **rebeccamycin**
- AU Anizon F.; Moreau P.; Sancelme M.; Voldoire A.; Prudhomme M.; Ollier M.;

```
Severe D.; Riou J.F.; Bailly C.; Fabbro D.; Meyer T.; Aubertin A.M.
      M. Prudhomme, Etude de Systemes Interet Biologique, UMR 6504, Universite
CS
      Blaise Pascal, 63177 Aubiere, France.
      Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry, (1998), 6/9 (1597-1604), 21
SO
      reference(s)
      CODEN: BMECEP ISSN: 0968-0896
PUI
      S0968089698000960
      Journal; Article
DT
      United Kingdom
CY
LA
      English
SL
      English
      Syntheses, biochemical and biological evaluation of staurosporine
ΤI
      analogues from the microbial metabolite rebeccamycin
      The indolocarbazole antibiotics staurosporine and rebeccamycin
AB
      (1) are potent antitumor drugs targeting protein kinase C and
      topoisomerase I, respectively. To obtain staurosporine analogues from
      rebeccamycin, different structural modifications were performed:
      coupling of the sugar moiety to the second indole nitrogen,
                                            . . C. Their antiproliferative
      dechlorination and then reduction of.
      effects in vitro against B16 melanoma and P388 leukemia (including the
      related P388CPT cell line resistant to camptothecin) as well as
      their anti-HIV-1 and antimicrobial activities against various strains of
      microorganisms were determined. The cytotoxicity of the dechlorinated.
      *antineoplastic antibiotic; *drug synthesis; rebeccamycin;
CT
      staurosporine; camptothecin; dna topoisomerase; protein kinase
      c; staurosporine derivative; drug activity; chemical modification;
      leukemia p 388; melanoma b16; cytotoxicity; antineoplastic activity;
      antimicrobial.
      (rebeccamycin) 93908-02-2; (staurosporine) 62996-74-1; (
RN
      camptothecin) 7689-03-4; (DNA topoisomerase) 80449-01-0; (protein
      kinase c) 141436-78-4
      ANSWER 35 OF 43 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
L3
      1998-26549 DRUGU
                        ΡВ
AN
      Diversity of DNA topoisomerases I and inhibitors.
TI
AII
      Pommier Y
CS
      Nat.Cancer-Inst.Bethesda
LO
      Bethesda, Md., USA
      Biochimie (80, No. 3, 255-70, 1998) 7 Fig. 200 Ref.
SO
      CODEN: BICMBE
                          ISSN: 0300-9084
      Laboratory of Molecular Pharmacology, Division of Basic Sciences,
ΔV
      National Cancer Institute, Bldg. 37, Rm 5D02, Bethesda, MD 20892-4255,
      U.S.A.
LA
      English
      Journal
DT
      AB; LA; CT
FΑ
FS
      Literature
           I DNA topoisomerases found in eukaryotic cells and the topoisomerase
AB.
      I inhibited identified to date are reviewed. Drugs mentioned include
      camptothecin (CPT) and its derivatives, the benzoanthracenes,
      other heterocyclic aromatics such as intoplicine, azaIQD, wakayin and
      NSC-314622, the indolocarbazoles such as NB-506, ED-110, BE-13793C,
      rebeccamycin, KT-6006, K-252a and staurosporine, the
      benzimidazoles such as HOE-33342 and pibenzimol and other drugs which
      interact with the DNA minor.
             saintopin-E, UCE-1022, UCE-6, nitidine, fagaronine,
ABEX.
      O-methyl-fagaronine, fagaridine, isofagaridine, chelerythrine, coralyne,
      5,6-dihydrocoralyne, intoplicine, wakayin and NSC-314622; the
      indolcarbazoles NB-506, ED-110, BE-13793C, rebeccamycin,
      KT-6006, KT-6528, K-252a and staurosporine; the benzimidazoles such as
      HOE-33342 and 33258; the anthracyclines such as NSC-354646,
      cynamomorpholino doxorubicin, doxorubicin,.
    [02] CAMPTOTHECIN *PH; INTOPLICINE *PH; WAKAYIN *PH; NSC-314622
```

- *PH; NB-506 *PH; ED-110 *PH; BE-13793C *PH; REBECCAMYCIN *PH; KT-6006 *PH; K-252A *PH; STAUROSPORINE *PH; HOE-33342 *PH; PIBENZIMOL *PH; PH *FT
- [03] SN-38 *PH; AMINOCAMPTOTHECIN-9 *PH; CAMPTOTHECIN *RC;. . .
- L3 ANSWER 36 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 18
- AN 1997:216118 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199799522622
- TI DNA cleavage by topoisomerase I in the presence of indolocarbazole derivatives of rebeccamycin.
- AU Bailly, Christian (1); Riou, Jean-Francois; Colson, Pierre; Houssier, Claude; Rodrigues-Pereira, Elisabete; Prudhomme, Michelle
- CS (1) INSERM U124, Lab. Pharmacologie Moleculaire Antitumorale, Centre Oscar Lambret, Inst. Rech. Cancer, Place de Verdun, 59045 Lille France
- SO Biochemistry, (1997) Vol. 36, No. 13, pp. 3917-3929. ISSN: 0006-2960.
- DT Article
- LA English
- . by indolocarbazoles, we have studied the induction of DNA cleavage AB. by purified mammalian topoisomerase I mediated by the antitumor antibiotic rebeccamycin and a series of 20 indolocarbazole derivatives. The compounds tested bear (i) various functional groups on the non-indolic moiety (X. . on the maleimido function (R-1 = H, OH, NH-2, NHCHO). Half of the ligands have the same carbohydrate moiety as rebeccamycin whereas the other ligands have no sugar residue. The inhibitory potency of the test compounds was assessed in vitro by. of the base preferences around topoisomerase I cleavage sites in various restriction fragments indicated that, in a manner similar to camptothecin, the rebeccamycin analogue R-3 stabilized topoisomerase I preferentially at sites having a T and a G on the 5' and 3' sides of the cleaved bond, respectively. By analogy with models previously proposed for camptothecin and numerous topoisomerase II inhibitors which intercalate into DNA, a stacking model for the interaction between DNA, topoisomerase I and.
- L3 ANSWER 37 OF 43 CANCERLIT on STN
- AN 97620937 CANCERLIT
- DN 97620937
- TI The cytotoxic mechanism of NB-506 involves action on both topoisomerase I and topoisomerase II (Meeting abstract).
- AU Long B H; Fairchild C A; Bifano M; Kramer R
- CS Oncology Drug Discovery, Bristol-Myers Squibb, PRI, Princeton, NJ 08540.
- SO Proc Annu Meet Am Assoc Cancer Res, (1997) 38 A508. ISSN: 0197-016X.
- DT (MEETING ABSTRACTS)
- LA English
- FS Institute for Cell and Developmental Biology
- EM 199710
- ED Entered STN: 19980417 Last Updated on STN: 19980417
- AB NB-506, an indolocarbazole structurally related to **rebeccamycin**, has been shown to be a potent inducer of topoisomerase (topo) I mediated DNA breaks in vitro and in cells,. . . though it is a DNA intercalator (Cancer Res; 55:1310 1995). Furthermore, cells selected for resistance to NB-506 are cross-resistant to **camptothecin** (camp) and have reduced topo I levels and activities (Cancer Res; 55:2806 1995), thus confirming topo I as the putative. . .
- L3 ANSWER 38 OF 43 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN AN 1995:25086201 BIOTECHNO
- TI Novel indolocarbazole compound 6-N-formylamino-12,13-dihydro-1,11-dihydroxy-13-(.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl)-5H-indolo.cents.2,3-a!pyrrolo-.cents.3,4-c!carbazole-5,7(6H)-dione (NB-506): Its potent antitumor

activities in mice Arakawa H.; Iguchi T.; Morita M.; Yoshinari T.; Kojiri K.; Suda H.; Okura ΑU A.; Nishimura S. Merck Research Laboratories, Banyu Tsukuba Research Institute, Okubo CS 3, Tsukuba 300-33, Japan. SO Cancer Research, (1995), 55/6 (1316-1320) CODEN: CNREA8 ISSN: 0008-5472 DT Journal: Article CY United States English LΑ SLEnglish a!pyrrolo.cents.3,4 c!carbazole 5,7(6h) dione 13 glucoside; 6 CT. formylamino 12,13 dihydro 1,11 dihydroxy 5h indolo.cents.2,3 a!pyrrolo.cents.3,4 c!carbazole 5,7(6h) dione 13 glucoside; camptothecin; cisplatin; dna directed dna polymerase alpha; dna topoisomerase (atp hydrolysing); dna topoisomerase inhibitor; doxorubicin; etoposide; irinotecan; k 252a; 6 formylamino 12,13 dihydro 1,11 dihydroxy 5h indolo.cents.2,3 a!.cents.pyrrolo.cents.3,4 c!carbazole 5,7(6h) dione 13 glucoside; rebeccamycin; rna polymerase ii; staurosporine; taxol; be 13793c; ed 110; unclassified drug; animal model; animal tissue; antineoplastic activity; article; cancer cell. (DNA topoisomerase) 80449-01-0; (camptothecin) 7689-03-4; RN (cisplatin) 15663-27-1, 26035-31-4, 96081-74-2; (doxorubicin) 23214-92-8, 25316-40-9; (etoposide) 33419-42-0; (irinotecan) 100286-90-6; (k 252a) 97161-97-2; (6 formylamino 12,13 dihydro 1,11 dihydroxy 5h indolo.cents.2,3 a!.cents.pyrrolo.cents.3,4 c!carbazole 5,7(6h) dione 13 glucoside) 151069-12-4; (rebeccamycin) 93908-02-2; (staurosporine) 62996-74-1; (taxol) 33069-62-4 Drug Trade Name: adriamycin; cpt 11; k 252a; nb 506; be 13793c; ed 110 CN L3ANSWER 39 OF 43 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN 93:344114 SCISEARCH AN The Genuine Article (R) Number: LD566 GA ED-110, A NOVEL INDOLOCARBAZOLE, PREVENTS THE GROWTH OF TI EXPERIMENTAL-TUMORS IN MICE ΑU ARAKAWA H; IGUCHI T; YOSHINARI T; KOJIRI K; SUDA H; OKURA A (Reprint) MERCK RES LABS, BANYU TSUKUBA RES INST, OKUBO 3, TSUKUBA 30033, JAPAN CS CYA JAPAN JAPANESE JOURNAL OF CANCER RESEARCH, (MAY 1993) Vol. 84, No. 5, pp. SO 574-581. ISSN: 0910-5050. DTArticle; Journal FS LIFE LA ENGLISH REC Reference Count: 31 *ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS* STP KeyWords Plus (R): DNA TOPOISOMERASE-II; RAT-KIDNEY CELLS; BIOLOGICAL-ACTIVITY; ANTITUMOR-ACTIVITY; POTENT INHIBITOR; PROTEIN-KINASE; PROLIFERATION; CAMPTOTHECIN; REBECCAMYCIN; REPLICATION L3 ANSWER 40 OF 43 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN DUPLICATE ΑN 1993-08143 DRUGU вР Induction of Mammalian DNA Topoisomerase I Mediated DNA Cleavage by TΙ Antitumor Indolocarbazole Derivatives. ΑU Yamashita Y; Fujii N; Murakata C; Ashizawa T; Okabe M; Nakano H CS Kyowa-Hakko LO Tokyo, Shizuoka, Japan Biochemistry (31, No. 48, 12069-75, 1992) 7 Fig. 37 Ref. SO CODEN: BICHAW ISSN: 0006-2960 Tokyo Research Laboratories, Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co. Ltd., 3-6-6 ΑV Asahimachi, Machida, Tokyo 194, Japan.

English

Journal

LA

DT

```
AB; LA; CT; MPC
FΑ
     Literature
FS
          K-252A (SF-2370), KT-6006 and KT-6528, induced topoisomerase-I (TI)
AB.
      mediated DNA cleavage in vitro in a similar manner to that with
      camptothecin (CT). TI-II-mediated DNA cleavage was not induced by
      indolocarbazole compounds. KT-6006 induced TI-I-mediated cleavage
      dose-dependently, whereas KT-6528-induced cleavage was suppressed at high
      drug concentration. Rebeccamycin (RM; Bristol) was a weak
      inducer of TI-I-mediated DNA cleavage. Heat treatment reversed
      TI-I-mediated DNA cleavage by both KT-6006 and.
         AMSACRINE *RC; REBECCAMYCIN *RC; CAMPTOTHECIN *RC;
CT
         EC-5.99.1.2 *FT; IN-VITRO *FT; CATTLE *FT; YOUNG *FT; THYMUS *FT;
         INDUCTION *FT; CLEAVAGE *FT; INHIBITION *FT; DNA *FT; INTERCALATION.
         AMSACRINE *RC; REBECCAMYCIN *RC; CAMPTOTHECIN *RC;
CT
         EC-5.99.1.2 *FT; IN-VITRO *FT; CATTLE *FT; YOUNG *FT; THYMUS *FT;
         INDUCTION *FT; CLEAVAGE *FT; INHIBITION *FT; DNA *FT; INTERCALATION.
L3
     ANSWER 41 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
     1988:344448 BIOSIS
AN
DN
     BR35:39290
     IDENTIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NOVEL TOPOISOMERASE INHIBITORS.
TI
     LONG B H; JIMENEZ N E; MUSIAL S T; CASAZZA A M
ΑU
CS
     CANCER RES., PHARMACEUTICAL RES. AND DEV., BRISTOL-MEYERS, WALLINGFORD,
     CONN. 06492.
     79TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH, NEW
SO
     ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, USA, MAY 25-28, 1988. PROC AM ASSOC CANCER RES ANNU
     MEET. (1988) 29 (0), 270.
     CODEN: PAMREA.
DT
     Conference
FS
    BR; OLD
LA
     English
IT
    Miscellaneous Descriptors
        ABSTRACT HUMAN A549 LUNG ADENOCARCINOMA CELLS GILVOCARCIN V VIRENOMYCIN
        V VIRENOMYCIN M ELSAMICIN REBECCAMYCIN CAMPTOTHECIN
        CHARTREUSIN TENIPOSIDE DOXORUBICIN ANTINEOPLASTIC-DRUG DNA BREAKAGE
     6377-18-0 (CHARTREUSIN)
RN
     7689-03-4 (CAMPTOTHECIN)
     23214-92-8 (DOXORUBICIN)
     29767-20-2 (TENIPOSIDE)
     77879-90-4 (GILVOCARCIN V)
     80449-01-0 (TOPOISOMERASE)
     83138-95-8 (VIRENOMYCIN V)
     83138-96-9 (VIRENOMYCIN M)
     93908-02-2 (REBECCAMYCIN)
     ANSWER 42 OF 43 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
L3
      1986-51807 DRUGU
AN
                         PВ
     Kinetics of Topoisomerase Inhibition by VP16-213, VM26, Camptothecin, and
ΤI
      Other Agents.
AU
      Long B H
     Houston, Texas, United States
LO
      Proc.Am.Assoc.Cancer Res. (27, 77 Meet., 249, 1986)
                                                                 ISSN:
so
ΑV
     Bristol-Baylor Laboratory, Pharmacology Dept., Baylor College of
     Medicine, Houston, TX 77030, U.S.A.
LA
     English
DT
      Journal
FΑ
     AB; LA; CT
FS
     Literature
AB
     The kinetics of topoisomerase (II) inhibition by etoposide (VP-16-213),
      teniposide (VM26), camptothecin, novobiocin, bleomycin,
      talisomycin gamma radiation and rebeccamycin was studied in
```

human lung adenocarcinoma cells (A549). Results indicate that the insertion of the 2 subunits of topoisomerase II. . .

- ABEX. . . (SSBs) by an entirely different mechanism, also produce similar biphasic elution curves and DNA in the lysis fractions. Gamma radiation, rebeccamycin, and camptothecin, agents that produce almost no detectable DSBs, produce linear elution curves and no increase in DNA in the lysis fractions, . .
- L3 ANSWER 43 OF 43 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AN 2002:546164 TOXCENTER
- DN CRISP-97-SC06321-17
- TI CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF THE RADIATION RESPONSE
- AU COOK J A
- CS NCI, NIH
- CSS U.S. DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES; PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE; NATIONAL INST. OF HEALTH, NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE
- SO Crisp Data Base National Institutes Of Health.
- DT (Research)
- FS CRISP
- LA English
- ED Entered STN: 20021200 Last Updated on STN: 20021200
- AB. . . to clinicians designing human clinical trials combining paclitaxel and hyperthermia. We have also initiated studies evaluating gemcitabine, quinocarmycin, and 9-amino camptothecin as radiation sensitizers. Preliminary studies show that gemcitabine and 9-amino camptothecin enhance radiation sensitivity (enhancement ratios ranging from 1.3-1.5) of human pancreas and lung cancer cell lines. Other chemotherapy agents to be evaluated as radiation sensitizers include flavopiridol, rebeccamycin, and rhizoxin.

```
ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L5
RN
     23491-52-3 REGISTRY
     2,5'-Bi-1H-benzimidazole, 2'-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-5-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-
CN
            (CA INDEX NAME)
     (9CI)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     2,5'-Bibenzimidazole, 2'-(p-ethoxyphenyl)-5-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-
CN
     (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
     2-[2-(4-Ethoxyphenyl)-6-benzimidazolyl]-6-(1-methyl-4-
CN
     piperazinyl) benzimidazole
     Bisbenzimide
CN
CN
     Ho 342
CN
     HOE 33342
CN
     Hoechst 33342
     NSC 334072
CN
     3D CONCORD
FS
MF
     C27 H28 N6 O
CI
     COM
LC
     STN Files:
                  ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU,
       DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*,
       TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:
                      EINECS**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
```

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

365 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
16 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
366 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=>

```
ANSWER 1 OF 29 ADISCTI COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV on STN
L3
     2000:1573 ADISCTI
AN
DN
     The activity and pharmacokinetics of rebeccamycin analog (NSC 655649) in
TI
     cancer of the biliary tract during a phase I trial.
     Dowlati A; Majka S; Hoppel C; Ingalls S; Spiro T; et al.
SO
     Clinical Cancer Research (Nov 1, 1999), Vol. 5 (Suppl.), pp.
     3729
     Citation
DT
     Cancer Chemotherapy
RE
FS
     Citation
LA
     English
PD
     19991101
     Drug Descriptors: Rebeccamycin, pharmacodynamics;
CT
     Antineoplastics, pharmacodynamics; Cytostatic antibiotics,
     pharmacodynamics; Cytostatics, pharmacodynamics; DNA antagonists,
     pharmacodynamics; DNA synthesis inhibitors, pharmacodynamics; DNA
     topoisomerase inhibitors, pharmacodynamics; Enzyme inhibitors,
     pharmacodynamics; Pre y2k drug class update, pharmacodynamics; Research
     drug, pharmacodynamics; Rebeccamycin, pharmacokinetics
     Disease Descriptors: Cancer; Tumours
CT
     Other Descriptors: Research and development
CT
     ANSWER 2 OF 29 ADISCTI COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV on STN
L3
     1989:5579 ADISCTI
AN
DN
     800562120
     Novel fermentation derived cytotoxic antitumor agents.
TI
ΑU
     Casazza A M; Schurig J E; Forenza S; et al.
SO
     Investigational New Drugs (Nov 1, 1989), Vol. 7, pp. 352
DT
     Citation
     Cancer Chemotherapy
RE
FS
     Citation
LA
     English
PD
     19891101
           Descriptors: Esperamicin A1, pharmacodynamics; Antineoplastics,
     pharmacodynamics; Cytostatic antibiotics, pharmacodynamics; Cytostatics,
     pharmacodynamics; Pre y2k drug class update, pharmacodynamics; Research
     drug, pharmacodynamics; Rebeccamycin, pharmacodynamics; DNA
     antagonists, pharmacodynamics; DNA synthesis inhibitors, pharmacodynamics;
     DNA topoisomerase inhibitors, pharmacodynamics; Enzyme
     inhibitors, pharmacodynamics
CT
     Disease Descriptors: Cancer; Tumours
CT
     Other Descriptors: Research and development
L3
     ANSWER 3 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN
     2001:228158 BIOSIS
DN
     PREV200100228158
TI
     Recent developments of rebeccamycin analogues as
     topoisomerase I inhibitors and antitumor agents.
ΑU
     Prudhomme, Michelle (1)
CS
     (1) Laboratoire de Synthese, Electrosynthese et Etude de Systemes a
     Interet Biologique, Universite Blaise Pascal, UMR 6504 du CNRS, 63177,
     Aubiere: mprud@chimtp.univ-bpclermont.fr France
SO
     Current Medicinal Chemistry, (December, 2000) Vol. 7, No. 12,
    pp. 1189-1212. print.
     ISSN: 0929-8673.
DT
    General Review
     English
LA
SL
     English
TI
     Recent developments of rebeccamycin analogues as
     topoisomerase I inhibitors and antitumor agents.
```

Current Medicinal Chemistry, (December, 2000) Vol. 7, No. 12,

pp. 1189-1212. print. ISSN: 0929-8673. ΙT Major Concepts Pharmacology; Tumor Biology Diseases IT cancer: neoplastic disease, treatment Chemicals & Biochemicals IT rebeccamycin: analogs, antitumor agent, bacterial metabolite, semi-synthetic derivatives, synthetic derivatives, topoisomerase I inhibitor ITAlternate Indexing Neoplasms (MeSH) ANSWER 4 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN L3 AN 2000:231782 BIOSIS DN PREV200000231782 TI A DNA binding indolocarbazole disaccharide derivative remains highly cytotoxic without inhibiting topoisomerase I. ΑU Qu, Xiaogang; Chaires, Jonathan B.; Ohkubo, Mitsuru; Yoshinari, Tomoko; Nishimura, Susumu; Bailly, Christian (1) (1) Laboratoire de Pharmacologie Antitumorale du Centre Oscar Lambret and CS INSERM U-524, IRCL, Place de Verdun, F-59045, Lille France so Anti-Cancer Drug Design, (Oct., 1999) Vol. 14, No. 5, pp. 433-442. ISSN: 0266-9536. DTArticle English LΑ $_{
m SL}$ English SO Anti-Cancer Drug Design, (Oct., 1999) Vol. 14, No. 5, pp. 433-442. ISSN: 0266-9536. NB-506 is a glucosylated indolocarbazole related to the antibiotic AB rebeccamycin and is currently under clinical trials as an anticancer drug. This compound is a DNA intercalating agent and a potent topoisomerase I poison. The glucose residue attached to the planar indolocarbazole chromophore plays a significant role in the interaction of the drug with nucleic acids and contributes positively to the stabilization of topoisomerase I-DNA covalent complexes. To investigate further the influence of the carbohydrate moiety, we studied the DNA binding and topoisomerase I inhibition properties of an analogue of NB-506 bearing a disaccharide side chain. Fluorescence and footprinting studies indicate that the. . . the second sugar residue does not reinforce the interaction with DNA but abolishes the capacity of the drug to inhibit topoisomerase I. Unexpectedly, the disaccharide analoque of NB-506 has totally lost its capacity to stimulate DNA cleavage by topoisomerase I. In addition, like NB-506, the new analogue is not an inhibitor of topoisomerase II. However, despite the absence of topoisomerase poisoning activity, the cytotoxic activity is fully maintained. The maltosyl-indolocarbazole drug proved to be as potent as NB-506 at inhibiting the growth of various human and murine tumour cell lines. The study raises the question as to whether topoisomerase I poisoning is important for the antitumour activity of rebecca-mycin analogues. ITTТ Chemicals & Biochemicals DNA: binding; NB-506: DNA intercalating agent, antineoplastic - drug, cytotoxicity, enzyme poison, glucose chain, glucosylated indolocarbazole, rebeccamycin analogue; rebeccamycin : pharmacodynamics; topoisomerase I ANSWER 5 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN L3AN2000:186458 BIOSIS DN PREV200000186458

Cellular uptake and interaction with purified membranes of rebeccamycin

ΤI

derivatives. Goossens, Jean-Francois; Henichart, Jean-Pierre; Anizon, Fabrice; ΑU Prudhomme, Michelle; Dugave, Christophe; Riou, Jean-Francois; Bailly, Christian (1) (1) INSERM U-524 et Laboratoire de Pharmacologie Antitumorale du Centre CS Oscar Lambret, IRCL, Place de Verdun, 59045, Lille France European Journal of Pharmacology, (Feb. 18, 2000) Vol. 389, No. SO 2-3, pp. 141-146. ISSN: 0014-2999. DTArticle English LAEnglish SL European Journal of Pharmacology, (Feb. 18, 2000) Vol. 389, No. SO 2-3, pp. 141-146. ISSN: 0014-2999. Rebeccamycin is an antitumor antibiotic possessing a AΒ DNA-intercalating indolocarbazole chromophore linked to a glycosyl residue. The carbohydrate moiety of rebeccamycin and related synthetic analogues, such as the potent antitumor drug NB-506 (6-N-formylamino-12,13-dihydro-1,11-dihydroxy-13-(beta-D-glucopyranosyl)-5H-indolo(2,3-a)pyrrolo-(3,4-c) carbazole-5,7-(6H)-dione), is a key element for both DNA-binding and inhibition of DNA topoisomerase I. In this study, we have investigated the cellular uptake of rebeccamycin derivatives and their interaction with purified membranes. The transport of radiolabeled (3H) dechlorinated rebeccamycin was studied using the human leukemia HL60 and melanoma B16 cell lines as well as two murine leukemia cell lines. min. The efflux of exchangeable radiolabeled molecules was relatively weak. Fluorescence studies were performed to compare the interaction of a rebeccamycin derivative and its aglycone with membranes purified from HL60 cells. The glycosylated drug molecules bound to the cell membranes can. . little or no exchange upon the addition of DNA. The membrane transport and binding properties of indolocarbazole drugs related to rebeccamycin are reminiscent to those of other DNA-intercalating antitumor agents. The uptake most likely occurs via a passive diffusion through the. ANSWER 6 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN L3 1999:538763 BIOSIS ΑN PREV199900538763 DN Topoisomerase I-targetted indolocarbazole antitumor agents: Chemistry to TТ chemotherapy. ΔII Bailly, Christian (1) CS (1) Laboratory of Antitumour Pharmacology, Unit 524 INERM Place de Verdum, Centre Oscar Lambre, Lille, 59045 France Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 51, No. SO SUPPL., pp. 112. Meeting Info.: 136th British Pharmaceutical Conference Cardiff, Wales, UK September 13-16, 1999 ISSN: 0022-3573. DT Conference T.A English SO Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 51, No. SUPPL., pp. 112. Meeting Info.: 136th British Pharmaceutical Conference Cardiff, Wales, UK September 13-16, 1999 ISSN:. IT digestive system disease, neoplastic disease; ovarian cancer: neoplastic disease, reproductive system disease/female ITChemicals & Biochemicals irinotecan: antineoplastic - drug; rebeccamycin: antibiotic,

antineoplastic - drug; topoisomerase I; topotecan:

antineoplastic - drug; DNA; NB-506: antibiotic, antineoplastic - drug

```
IT
     Alternate Indexing
        Colorectal Neoplasms (MeSH); Ovarian Neoplasms (MeSH)
     ANSWER 7 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
L3
AN
     1999:521392 BIOSIS
DN
     PREV199900521392
     Targeting topoisomerase I cleavage to specific sequences of DNA
ΤI
     by triple helix-forming oligonucleotide conjugates. A comparison between a
     rebeccamycin derivative and camptothecin.
     Arimondo, Paola B.; Bailly, Christian; Boutorine, Alexandre; Sun,
ΑU
     Jian-Sheng (1); Garestier, Therese; Helene, Claude
     (1) Laboratoire de biophysique, UMR 8646 CNRS-Museum national d'histoire
CS
     naturelle, Inserm U201, 43, rue Cuvier, 75231, Paris France
SO
     Comptes Rendus de l'Academie des Sciences Serie III Sciences de la Vie, (
     Sept., 1999) Vol. 322, No. 9, pp. 785-790.
     ISSN: 0764-4469.
DT
     Article
     English
LA
SL
     English; French
ΤI
     Targeting topoisomerase I cleavage to specific sequences of DNA
     by triple helix-forming oligonucleotide conjugates. A comparison between a
     rebeccamycin derivative and camptothecin.
     Comptes Rendus de l'Academie des Sciences Serie III Sciences de la Vie, (
SO
     Sept., 1999) Vol. 322, No. 9, pp. 785-790.
     ISSN: 0764-4469.
     Topoisomerase I is an ubiquitous DNA cleaving enzyme and an
AB
     important therapeutic target in cancer chemotherapy for the camptothecins
     as well as for indolocarbazole antibiotics such as rebeccamycin
     and its synthetic derivatives, which stabilize the cleaved DNA-
     topoisomerase I complex. The covalent linkage of a triple
     helix-forming oligonucleotide to camptothecin or to the indolocarbazole
     derivative R-6 directs DNA cleavage by topoisomerase I to
     specific sequences. Sequence-specific recognition of DNA is achieved by
     the triple helix-forming oligonucleotide, which binds to the major groove
     of double-helical DNA and positions the drug at a specific site. The
     efficacy of topoisomerase I-induced DNA cleavage mediated by the
     rebeccamycin-conjugate and the camptothecin-conjugate was compared
     and related to the intrinsic potency of the isolated drugs.
IT
     Major Concepts
        Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Pharmacology
IT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
        camptothecin; double-helical DNA; rebeccamycin derivative;
        topoisomerase I: DNA cleaving enzyme; triple helix-forming
        oligonucleotide conjugates
     ANSWER 8 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
L3
AN
     1999:404029 BIOSIS
DN
     PREV199900404029
     Synthesis, mode of action, and biological activities of rebeccamycin bromo
TI
     derivatives.
     Moreau, Pascale; Anizon, Fabrice; Sancelme, Martine; Prudhomme, Michelle
ΑU
     (1); Severe, Daniele; Riou, Jean-Francois; Goossens, Jean-Francois;
     Henichart, Jean-Pierre; Bailly, Christian; Labourier, Emmanuel; Tazzi,
     Jamal; Fabbro, Doriano; Meyer, Thomas; Aubertin, A. M.
     (1) Synthese, Electrosynthese et Etude de Systemes a Interet Biologique,
CS
     UMR 6504, Universite Blaise Pascal, 63177, Aubiere France
SO
     Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (May 20, 1999) Vol. 42, No. 10,
     pp. 1816-1822.
     ISSN: 0022-2623.
DT
     Article
     English
LA
\mathtt{SL}
     English
```

Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (May 20, 1999) Vol. 42, No. 10,

SO

pp. 1816-1822.

ISSN: 0022-2623.

- Bromo analogues of the natural metabolite rebeccamycin with and without a methyl substituent on the imide nitrogen were synthesized. The effects of the drugs on protein kinase C, the binding to DNA, and the effect on topoisomerase I were determined. The drugs' uptake and their antiproliferative activities against P388 leukemia cells sensitive and resistant to camptothecin, their. . . were measured and compared to those of the chlorinated and dechlorinated analogues. Dibrominated imide 5 shows a remarkable activity against topoisomerase I, affecting both the kinase and DNA cleavage activity of the enzyme. The marked cytotoxic potency of this compound depends essentially on its capacity to inhibit topoisomerase I.
- IT Major Concepts

Methods and Techniques; Pharmacology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

rebeccamycin bromo derivatives: activity, antimitotic - drug, enzyme inhibitor - drug, synthesis, topoisomerase I inhibitors

- L3 ANSWER 9 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1999:355933 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199900355933
- TI The camptothecin-resistant topoisomerase I mutant F361S is cross-resistant to antitumor rebeccamycin derivatives. A model for topoisomerase I inhibition by indolocarbazoles.
- AU Bailly, Christian (1); Carrasco, Carolina; Hamy, Francois; Vezin, Herve; Prudhomme, Michelle; Saleem, Ahamed; Rubin, Eric
- CS (1) Laboratoire de Pharmacologie Antitumorale du Centre Oscar Lambret, U-524 INSERM, IRCL, Place de Verdun, 59045, Lille France
- SO Biochemistry, (July 6, 1999) Vol. 38, No. 27, pp. 8605-8611. ISSN: 0006-2960.
- DT Article
- LA English
- SL English

IT

- TI The camptothecin-resistant topoisomerase I mutant F361S is cross-resistant to antitumor rebeccamycin derivatives. A model for topoisomerase I inhibition by indolocarbazoles.
- SO Biochemistry, (July 6, 1999) Vol. 38, No. 27, pp. 8605-8611. ISSN: 0006-2960.
- DNA topoisomerase I is a major cellular target for antitumor AB indolocarbazole derivatives (IND) such as the antibiotic rebeccamycin and the synthetic analogue NB-506 which is undergoing phase I clinical trials. We have investigated the mechanism of topoisomerase I inhibition by a rebeccamycin analogue, R-3, using the wild-type human topoisomerase I and a well-characterized recombinant enzyme, F361S. The catalytic activity of this mutant remains fully intact, but the enzyme is resistant to inhibition by camptothecin (CPT). Here we show that the mutated enzyme is cross-resistant to the rebeccamycin analogue. Despite their profound structural differences, CPT and R-3 interfere similarly with the activity of the wild-type and mutant topoisomerase I enzymes, and the drug-induced cleavable complexes are equally sensitive to the NaCl concentration. CPT and IND likely recognize identical structural elements of the topoisomerase I-DNA covalent complex; however, differences do exist in terms of sequence-specificity of topoisomerase I-mediated DNA cleavage. For the first time, a molecular model showing that CPT and IND share common steric and electronic features is proposed. The model helps to identify a specific pharmacophore for topoisomerase I inhibitors.
 - (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Methods and Techniques; Pharmacology
- IT Chemicals & Biochemicals camptothecin [CPT]: Sigma Chemical Co., pharmaceutical, enzyme

inhibitor, topoisomerase I inhibitor, analysis; human topoisomerase I: TopoGen Inc., inhibition, mutant, wild-type, analysis; indolocarbazoles: analysis, topoisomerase I inhibitor, enzyme inhibitor; rebeccamycin derivatives: analysis, pharmaceutical, antitumor antibiotic, cross-resistance; DNAtopoisomerase I covalent complex: analysis, structural elements; F361S: analysis, camptothecin-resistant topoisomerase I mutant; R-3: analysis, topoisomerase I inhibitor, rebeccamycin analogue, pharmaceutical, enzyme inhibitor RN 7689-03-4 (CAMPTOTHECIN) 80449-01-0 (TOPOISOMERASE) 93908-02-2D (REBECCAMYCIN) 143180-75-0 (DNA-TOPOISOMERASE I) ANSWER 10 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN L3 1999:334340 BIOSIS AN PREV199900334340 DN Calories from carbohydrates: Energetic contribution of the carbohydrate TI moiety of rebeccamycin to DNA binding and the effect of its orientation on topoisomerase I inhibition. Bailly, Christian (1); Qu, Xiaogang; Graves, David E.; Prudhomme, ΑU Michelle; Chaires, Jonathan B. (1) Centre Oscar Lambret et INSERM U-524, Lille, 59045 France CS Chemistry & Biology (London), (May, 1999) Vol. 6, No. 5, pp. SO 277-286. ISSN: 1074-5521. Article DT English LA English SLCalories from carbohydrates: Energetic contribution of the carbohydrate ΤI moiety of rebeccamycin to DNA binding and the effect of its orientation on topoisomerase I inhibition. Chemistry & Biology (London), (May, 1999) Vol. 6, No. 5, pp. SO 277-286. ISSN: 1074-5521. Background: Only a few antitumor drugs inhibit the DNA breakage-reunion AB reaction catalyzed by topoisomerase. One is the camptothecin derivative topotecan that has recently been used clinically. Others are the glycosylated antibiotic rebeccamycin and its synthetic analog NB-506, which is presently in phase I of clinical trials. Unlike the camptothecins, rebeccamycin-type compounds bind to DNA. We set out to elucidate the molecular basis of their interaction with duplex DNA, with particular emphasis on the role of the carbohydrate residue. Results: We compared the DNA-binding and topoisomerase -I-inhibition activities of two isomers of rebeccamycin that contain a galactose residue attached to the indolocarbazole chromophore via an alpha (axial) or a beta (equatorial) glycosidic linkage. The modification of the stereochemistry of the chromophore-sugar linkage results in a marked change of the DNA-binding and topoisomerase I poisoning activities. The inverted configuration at the C-1' of the carbohydrate residue abolishes intercalative binding of the drug to DNA thereby drastically reducing the binding affinity. Consequently, the alpha isomer has lost the capacity to induce topoisomerase-I-mediated cleavage of DNA. Comparison with the aglycone allowed us to determine the energetic contribution of the sugar residue. Conclusions: The optimal interaction of rebeccamycin analogs with DNA is controlled to a large extent by the stereochemistry of the sugar residue. The results clarify the role of carbohydrates in stereospecific drug-DNA interactions and provide valuable information for the rational design of new rebeccamycin-type antitumor agents. ΙT Major Concepts Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Methods and Techniques; Pharmacology IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

```
carbohydrate; rebeccamycin: DNA-binding, antibiotic,
        topoisomerase I inhibitor; topoisomerase I:
        inhibition
     93908-02-2 (REBECCAMYCIN)
RN
     80449-01-0 (TOPOISOMERASE)
     ANSWER 11 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
L3
     1999:184537 BIOSIS
AN
     PREV199900184537
DN
    Molecular basis for the stabilization of topoisomerase I-DNA
ΤI
     covalent complexes by antitumor rebeccamycin analogs.
     Carrasco, C. (1); Rubin, E.; Prudhomme, M.; Hamy, F.; Bailly, C.
ΑU
     (1) INSERM U-124, Lille France
CS
     Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual
SO
     Meeting, (March, 1999) Vol. 40, pp. 113.
     Meeting Info.: 90th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer
     Research Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA April 10-14, 1999 American
     Association for Cancer Research
     . ISSN: 0197-016X.
DT
     Conference
LA
     English
    Molecular basis for the stabilization of topoisomerase I-DNA
TI
     covalent complexes by antitumor rebeccamycin analogs.
     Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual
SO
     Meeting, (March, 1999) Vol. 40, pp. 113.
     Meeting Info.: 90th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer
     Research Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
IT
     Major Concepts
        Pharmacology; Tumor Biology
IT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
        camptothecin: antineoplastic - drug; rebeccamycin:
        antineoplastic - drug; sodium chloride; topoisomerase I
RN
     80449-01-0 (TOPOISOMERASE)
     93908-02-2 (REBECCAMYCIN)
     7647-14-5 (SODIUM CHLORIDE)
     7689-03-4 (CAMPTOTHECIN)
    ANSWER 12 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
L3
     1999:150408 BIOSIS
AN
DN
     PREV199900150408
     Syntheses and biological activities of rebeccamycin analogues.
TI
     Introduction of a halogenoacetyl substituent.
     Moreau, Pascale; Anizon, Fabrice; Sancelme, Martine; Prudhomme, Michelle
ΑU
     (1); Bailly, Christian; Severe, Daniele; Riou, Jean-Francois; Fabbro,
     Doriano; Meyer, Thomas; Aubertin, Anne-Marie
     (1) Univ. Blaise Pascal, Synthese Electrosynthese Etude Syst. Interet
CS
     Biol., UMR 6504 du CNRS, 63177 Aubiere France
SO
     Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (Feb. 25, 1999) Vol. 42, No. 4,
     pp. 584-592.
     ISSN: 0022-2623.
DT
    Article
LA
     English
     Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (Feb. 25, 1999) Vol. 42, No. 4,
SO
     pp. 584-592.
     ISSN: 0022-2623.
     In the course of structure-activity relationships on rebeccamycin
AΒ
     analogues, a series of compounds bearing a halogenoacetyl substituent were
     synthesized with the expectation of increasing the interaction with DNA,
     possibly via covalent reaction with the double helix. Two
     rebeccamycin analogues bearing an acetyl instead of a bromoacetyl
     substituent were prepared to gain an insight into the role of the.
     little effect on protein kinase C and no covalent reaction with DNA was
     detected. However, the drugs behave as typical topoisomerase I
     poisons, and they are significantly more toxic toward P388 leukemia cells
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than to P388/CPT5 cells resistant to camptothecin. The introduction of a bromo- or chloro-acetyl substituent does not affect the capacity of the drug to interfere with topoisomerase I either in vitro or in cells. One of the bromoacetyl derivatives, compound 8, is the most cytotoxic rebeccamycin derivative among the hundred of derivatives we have synthesized to date. In addition, we determined the antimicrobial activities against two. . .

- L3 ANSWER 13 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1999:150254 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199900150254
- TI Enhanced binding to DNA and topoisomerase I inhibition by an analog of the antitumor antibiotic rebeccamycin containing an amino sugar residue.
- AU Bailly, Christian (1); Qu, Xiaogang; Anizon, Fabrice; Prudhomme, Michelle; Riou, Jean-François; Chaires, Jonathan B.
- CS (1) IRCL, U-124 Inst. National Sante Recherche Med., Place de Verdun, 59045 Lille France
- SO Molecular Pharmacology, (Feb., 1999) Vol. 55, No. 2, pp. 377-385.
 ISSN: 0026-895X.
- DT Article
- LA English
- TI Enhanced binding to DNA and topoisomerase I inhibition by an analog of the antitumor antibiotic rebeccamycin containing an amino sugar residue.
- SO Molecular Pharmacology, (Feb., 1999) Vol. 55, No. 2, pp. 377-385.

ISSN: 0026-895X.

- . . to a DNA-intercalating chromophore. This is the case with AR. anthracyclines such as daunomycin and also with indolocarbazoles including the antibiotic rebeccamycin and its tumor active analog, NB506. In each case, the glycoside residue plays a significant role in the . . drug with the DNA double helix. In this study we interaction of. show that the DNA-binding affinity and sequence selectivity of a rebeccamycin derivative can be enhanced by replacing the glucose residue with a 2'-aminoglucose moiety. The drug-DNA interactions were studied by thermal. . . but does not appear to participate in any specific molecular contacts. The energetic contribution of the amino group of the rebeccamycin analog was found to be weaker than that of the sugar amino group of daunomycin, possibly because the indolocarbazole derivative is only partially charged at neutral pH. Topoisomerase I-mediated DNA cleavage studies reveal that the OHfwdarwNH2 substitution does not affect the capacity of the drug to stabilize enzyme-DNA covalent complexes. Cytotoxicity studies with P388 leukemia cells sensitive or resistant to camptothecin suggest that topoisomerase I represents a privileged intracellular target for the studied compounds. The role of the sugar amino group is discussed. The.
- IT Major Concepts

Pharmacology; Tumor Biology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

amino sugar residue; daunomycin: antineoplastic - drug;
rebeccamycin: antineoplastic - drug, derivative;
topoisomerase I: inhibition; DNA

RN 80449-01-0 (TOPOISOMERASE) 93908-02-2 (REBECCAMYCIN)

20830-81-3 (DAUNOMYCIN)

- L3 ANSWER 14 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1998:275975 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199800275975
- TI Syntheses and biological evaluation of indolocarbazoles, analogues of rebeccamycin, modified at the imide heterocycle.
- AU Moreau, Pascale; Anizon, Fabrice; Sancelme, Martine; Prudhomme, Michelle

- (1); Bailly, Christian; Carrasco, Carolina; Ollier, Monique; Severe, Daniele; Riou, Jean-Francois; Fabbro, Doriano; Meyer, Thomas; Aubertin, Anne-Marie
- CS (1) Synthese Etude Syst. Interet Biol., Univ. Blaise Pascal, UMR 6504 du CNRS, 63177 Aubiere France
- SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (May 7, 1998) Vol. 41, No. 10, pp. 1631-1640.
 ISSN: 0022-2623.
- DT Article
- LA English
- SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (May 7, 1998) Vol. 41, No. 10, pp. 1631-1640.
 ISSN: 0022-2623.
- A series of 10 indolocarbazole derivatives, analogues to the antitumor AB antibiotic rebeccamycin, bearing modifications at the imide heterocycle were synthesized. They bear an N-methyl imide, N-methyl amide, or anhydride function instead of the original imide. Their inhibitory potencies toward topoisomerase I were examined using a DNA relaxation assay and by analyzing the drug-induced cleavage of 32P-labeled DNA. Protein kinase C. . . as their antiviral activities toward HIV-1. The efficiency of the anhydride compounds was compared to that of the parent compound rebeccamycin and its dechlorinated analogue. All the compounds studied were inactive against PKC. The structural requirements for PKC and topoisomerase I inhibition are markedly different. In sharp contrast with the structure-PKC inhibition relationships, we found that an anhydride function does not affect topoisomerase I inhibition, whereas a methyl group on the indole nitrogen prevents the poisoning of topoisomerase I. The compounds exhibiting a marked toxicity to P388 leukemia cells had little or no effect on the growth of P388CPT5 cells which are resistant to the topoisomerase I inhibitor camptothecin. This study reinforces the conclusion that the DNA-topoisomerase I cleavable complex is the primary cellular target of the indolocarbazoles and significantly contributes to their cytotoxicity and possibly to.
- L3 ANSWER 15 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1998:123906 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199800123906
- TI Recognition of specific sequences in DNA by a topoisomerase I inhibitor derived from the antitumor drug rebeccamycin.
- AU Bailly, Christian (1); Colson, Pierre; Houssier, Claude; Rodrigues-Pereira, Elisabete; Prudhomme, Michelle; Waring, Michael J.
- CS (1) IRCL-INSERM U124, Place de Verdun, 59045 Lille cedex France
- SO Molecular Pharmacology, (Jan., 1998) Vol. 53, No. 1, pp. 77-87. ISSN: 0026-895X.
- DT Article
- LA English
- TI Recognition of specific sequences in DNA by a topoisomerase I inhibitor derived from the antitumor drug rebeccamycin.
- SO Molecular Pharmacology, (Jan., 1998) Vol. 53, No. 1, pp. 77-87. ISSN: 0026-895X.
- AB We investigated the interaction with DNA of two synthetic derivatives of the antitumor antibiotic rebeccamycin: R-3, which is a potent topoisomerase I inhibitor and contains a methoxyglucose moiety appended to the indolocarbazole chromophore, and its aglycone, R-4. Spectroscopic measurements indicate that. . . a methyl group to pyrimidine residues suffices to create new drug binding sites. Therefore, unlike most DNA-binding small molecules, the rebeccamycin analogue seems to be highly sensitive to any modification of the exocyclic substituents on the bases in both the major. . . recognize their preferred GpT and TpG sites via intercalation from the major groove. The unique DNA binding characteristics of the rebeccamycin analogue correlate well with its inhibitory effects on topoisomerase I.
- IT Major Concepts

Pharmacology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

rebeccamycin: DNA sequence recognition, antineoplastic drug, enzyme inhibitor - drug, pharmacodynamics; topoisomerase
[I]; DNA

RN 93908-02-2 (REBECCAMYCIN) 80449-01-0 (TOPOISOMERASE)

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

AN 1997:505742 BIOSIS

- DN PREV199799804945
- TI Syntheses and biological activities (topoisomerase inhibition and antitumor and antimicrobial properties) of rebeccamycin analogues bearing modified sugar moieties and substituted on the imide nitrogen with a methyl group.
- AU Anizon, Fabrice; Belin, Laure; Moreau, Pascale; Sancelme, Martine; Voldoire, Aline; Prudhomme, Michelle (1); Ollier, Monique; Severe, Daniele; Riou, Jean-Francois; Bailly, Christian; Fabbro, Dorano; Meyer, Thomas
- CS (1) Synthese Electrosynthese, Etude Syst. Interet Biol., Univ. Blaise Pascal, UMR 6504, 63177 Aubiere France
- SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 40, No. 21, pp. 3456-3465. ISSN: 0022-2623.
- DT Article
- LA English
- TI Syntheses and biological activities (topoisomerase inhibition and antitumor and antimicrobial properties) of rebeccamycin analogues bearing modified sugar moieties and substituted on the imide nitrogen with a methyl group.
- SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 40, No. 21, pp. 3456-3465. ISSN: 0022-2623.
- AΒ As a part of studies on structure-activity relationships, several potential topoisomerase I inhibitors were prepared. Different analogues of the antitumor antibiotic rebeccamycin substituted on the imide nitrogen with a methyl group were synthesized. These compounds bore either the sugar residue or rebeccamycin, with or without the chlorine atoms on the indole moieties, or modified sugar residues (galactopyranosyl, glucopyranosyl, or fucopyranosyl) linked to the aglycone via a beta- or alpha-N-glycosidic bond. Their inhibitory properties toward protein kinase C, topoisomerase I, and topoisomerase II were examined, and their DNA-binding properties were investigated. Their in vitro antitumor activities against murine B16 melanoma and P388. . . Gram-positive bacteria Bacillus cereus and Streptomyces chartreusis, Gram-negative bacterium Escherichia coli, and yeast Candida albicans. These compounds are inactive toward topoisomerase II but inhibit topoisomerase I. A substitution with a methyl group on the imide nitrogen led to a loss of protein kinase C inhibition in the maleimide indolocarbazole series but did not prevent topoisomerase I inhibition. Compounds possessing a beta-N-glycosidic bond, which fully intercalated into DNA, were more efficient at inhibiting topoisomerase I than their analogues with an alpha-N-glycosidic bond; however, both were equally toxic toward P388 leukemia cells. Dechlorinated rebeccamycin possessing a methyl group on the imide nitrogen was about 10 times more efficient in terms of cytotoxicity and inhibition of topoisomerase I than the natural metabolite.
 - Biology; Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Infection; Integumentary System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Pharmacology; Tumor Biology
- IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

IT

TOPOISOMERASE; REBECCAMYCIN; TOPOISOMERASE

II; PROTEIN KINASE C

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

ANTIBACTERIAL-DRUG; ANTIFUNGAL-DRUG; ANTINEOPLASTIC-DRUG; BIOBUSINESS; DNA; ENZYME INHIBITOR-DRUG; INFECTION; MURINE LEUKEMIA; MURINE MELANOMA; PHARMACEUTICALS; PHARMACOLOGY; PROTEIN KINASE C; REBECCAMYCIN; TOPOISOMERASE I; TOPOISOMERASE

II; TUMOR BIOLOGY RN

80449-01-0 (TOPOISOMERASE)

93908-02-2 (REBECCAMYCIN)

142805-56-9 (TOPOISOMERASE II)

141436-78-4 (PROTEIN KINASE C)

- ANSWER 17 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN L3
- AN 1997:216118 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199799522622
- DNA cleavage by topoisomerase I in the presence of ΤI indolocarbazole derivatives of rebeccamycin.
- Bailly, Christian (1); Riou, Jean-Francois; Colson, Pierre; Houssier, ΑIJ Claude; Rodrigues-Pereira, Elisabete; Prudhomme, Michelle
- (1) INSERM U124, Lab. Pharmacologie Moleculaire Antitumorale, Centre Oscar CS Lambret, Inst. Rech. Cancer, Place de Verdun, 59045 Lille France
- SO Biochemistry, (1997) Vol. 36, No. 13, pp. 3917-3929. ISSN: 0006-2960.
- DTArticle
- English LA
- DNA cleavage by topoisomerase I in the presence of ΤI indolocarbazole derivatives of rebeccamycin.
- Biochemistry, (1997) Vol. 36, No. 13, pp. 3917-3929. SO ISSN: 0006-2960.
- DNA topoisomerase I has been shown to be an important AB therapeutic target in cancer chemotherapy for the camptothecins as well as . . . and its synthetic derivatives NB-506 and ED-110 (Yoshinari et al. (1993) Cancer Res. 53, 490-494). To investigate the mechanism of topoisomerase I inhibition by indolocarbazoles, we have studied the induction of DNA cleavage by purified mammalian topoisomerase I mediated by the antitumor antibiotic rebeccamycin and a series of 20 indolocarbazole derivatives. The compounds tested bear (i) various functional groups on the non-indolic moiety (X. . . on the maleimido function (R-1 = H, OH, NH-2, NHCHO). Half of the ligands have the same carbohydrate moiety as rebeccamycin whereas the other ligands have no sugar residue. The inhibitory potency of the test compounds was assessed in vitro by. . . study shows that the sugar residue attached to the indolocarbazole chromophore is critical for the drug ability to interfere with topoisomerase I as well as for the formation of intercalation complexes. Structure-activity relationships indicate that the presence of chlorine atoms significantly reduces the effects on topoisomerase I whereas the substituents on the maleimido function and the functional group on the non-indolic moiety can be varied without reduction of activity. The results suggest that the inhibition of topoisomerase I by indolocarbazoles arises in part from their ability to interact with DNA. Analysis of the base preferences around topoisomerase I cleavage sites in various restriction fragments indicated that, in a manner similar to camptothecin, the rebeccamycin analogue R-3 stabilized topoisomerase I preferentially at sites having a T and a G on the 5' and 3' sides of the cleaved bond, respectively. By analogy with models previously proposed for camptothecin and numerous topoisomerase II inhibitors which intercalate into DNA, a stacking model for the interaction between DNA, topoisomerase I and indolocarbazoles is proposed. These findings provide quidance for the development of new topoisomerase I-targeted antitumor indolocarbazole derivatives.
- IT Major Concepts

Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Pharmacology; Tumor Biology

ITChemicals & Biochemicals

TOPOISOMERASE I; REBECCAMYCIN

- IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 - ANTINEOPLASTIC-DRUG; CLEAVAGE; DNA; DNA TOPOISOMERASE I; ENZYME INHIBITOR-DRUG; ENZYMOLOGY; INDOLOCARBAZOLE DERIVATIVES;

PHARMACOLOGY; REBECCAMYCIN

- RN 80449-01-0 (TOPOISOMERASE)
 - 93908-02-2D (REBECCAMYCIN)
 - 143180-75-0 (DNA TOPOISOMERASE I)
 - 93908-02-2 (REBECCAMYCIN)
- L3 ANSWER 18 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1996:541885 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199699264241
- TI Structure-activity relationships in a series of substituted indolocarbazoles: Topoisomerase I and protein kinase C inhibition and antitumoral and antimicrobial properties.
- AU Pereira, Elisabete Rodrigues; Belin, Laure; Sancelme, Martine; Prudhomme, Michelle (1); Ollier, Monique; Rapp, Maryse; Severe, Daniele; Riou, Jean-Francois; Fabbro, Doriano; Meyer, Thomas
- CS (1) Synthese Etude System Interet Biol., Univ. Blaise Pascal, URA 485 du CNRS, 63177 Aubiere France
- SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (1996) Vol. 39, No. 22, pp. 4471-4477. ISSN: 0022-2623.
- DT Article
- LA English
- SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, (1996) Vol. 39, No. 22, pp. 4471-4477. ISSN: 0022-2623.
- AB A series of compounds structurally related to staurosporine, rebeccamycin, and corresponding aglycones was synthesized, and their activities toward protein kinase C and topoisomerases I and II were tested together. . . on the maleimide nitrogen and/or a sugar moiety linked to one of the indole nitrogens to obtain specific inhibitors of topoisomerase I with minimal activities on protein kinase C. As expected, these structures were inefficient on topoisomerase II, and some of them exhibited a strong activity against topoisomerase I. Generally, dechlorinated compounds were found to be more active than chlorinated analogues against both purified topoisomerase I and protein kinase C. On the other hand, opposite results were obtained in the cell antiproliferative assays. These results. . .
- L3 ANSWER 19 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1988:344448 BIOSIS
- DN BR35:39290
- TI IDENTIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NOVEL TOPOISOMERASE INHIBITORS.
- AU LONG B H; JIMENEZ N E; MUSIAL S T; CASAZZA A M
- CS CANCER RES., PHARMACEUTICAL RES. AND DEV., BRISTOL-MEYERS, WALLINGFORD, CONN. 06492.
- SO 79TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, USA, MAY 25-28, 1988. PROC AM ASSOC CANCER RES ANNU MEET. (1988) 29 (0), 270.

 CODEN: PAMREA.
- DT Conference
- FS BR; OLD
- LA English
- SO 79TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, USA, MAY 25-28, 1988. PROC AM ASSOC CANCER RES ANNU MEET. (1988) 29 (0), 270.

 CODEN: PAMREA.
- RN 6377-18-0 (CHARTREUSIN)
 - 7689-03-4 (CAMPTOTHECIN)
 - 23214-92-8 (DOXORUBICIN)
 - 29767-20-2 (TENIPOSIDE)
 - 77879-90-4 (GILVOCARCIN V)
 - 80449-01-0 (TOPOISOMERASE)

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83138-95-8 (VIRENOMYCIN V)
     83138-96-9 (VIRENOMYCIN M)
     93908-02-2 (REBECCAMYCIN)
     ANSWER 20 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L3
NΑ
     2000:459763 CAPLUS
DN
     133:222613
     Recent developments in the synthesis of indolocarbazoles, topoisomerase I
ΤI
     Prudhomme, M.; Anizon, F.; Moreau, P.
AU
     Laboratoire .mchlt. Synthese, Electrosynthese et Etude de Systemes a
CS
     Interet Biologique .mchgt., UMR 6504, Laboratoire .mchlt. Synthese,
     Electrosynthese et Etude de Systemes a Interet Biologique .mchgt., UMR
     6504, Universite Blaise Pascal-CNRS, Aubiere, 63177, Fr.
SO
     Recent Research Developments in Synthetic Organic Chemistry (1999
     ), 2, 79-106
     CODEN: RDSCF5
PB
     Transworld Research Network
     Journal; General Review
DT
LA
     English
              THERE ARE 66 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT 66
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     Recent Research Developments in Synthetic Organic Chemistry (1999
     ), 2, 79-106
     CODEN: RDSCF5
     93908-02-2P, Rebeccamycin
IT
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (related compds.; recent developments in synthesis of indolocarbazole
        topoisomerase I inhibitors)
     ANSWER 21 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L3
     2000:220889 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     133:114678
     Recognition and cleavage of DNA by rebeccamycin- or benzopyridoguinoxaline
ΤI
     conjugated of triple helix-forming oligonucleotides
ΑU
     Arimondo, P. B.; Moreau, P.; Boutorine, A.; Bailly, C.; Prudhomme, M.;
     Sun, J.-S.; Garestier, T.; Helene, C.
     INSERM U201, UMR 8646 CNRS-Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle,
CS
     Laboratoire de Biophysique, Paris, 75231, Fr.
SO
     Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 8(4), 777-784
     CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB
     Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
              THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT 34
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
so
     Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 8(4), 777-784
     CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
     rebeccamycin oligonucleotide conjugate DNA cleavage
ST
     topoisomerase; benzopyridoquinoxaline oligonucleotide conjugate
     DNA cleavage topoisomerase
     ANSWER 22 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L3
AN
     1997:585185 CAPLUS
DN
     127:271977
TΙ
     Indolocarbazoles as anti-cancer agents
     Prudhomme, Michelle
ΑU
     Synthese, Electrosynthese et Etudes de Systemes a Interet Biologique,
CS
     Univ. Blaise Pascal, Aubiere, 63177, Fr.
     Current Pharmaceutical Design (1997), 3(3), 265-290
SO
     CODEN: CPDEFP; ISSN: 1381-6128
PR
     Bentham Science Publishers
     Journal; General Review
דת
LA
     English
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- SO Current Pharmaceutical Design (1997), 3(3), 265-290 CODEN: CPDEFP; ISSN: 1381-6128
- A review with 142 refs. Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of AB phospholipid-dependent serine/threonine protein kinases that plays a key role in signal transduction. Consequently, PKC controls a large variety of cellular processes such as proliferation and differentiation as well as smooth muscle contraction and secretions. The disruption of these processes would have severe implications for many physiol. functions. The twelve known PKC isoenzymes show great variations in their substrate specificity and their distribution among different tissues, indicating their specialized role in certain tissue functions. Altered expression of PKC isoenzymes has been reported in a wide range of diseases. DNA topoisomerase I is a nuclear enzyme, involved in replication, transcription and recombination, that modifies and regulates the topol. state of DNA. Many microbial metabolites and synthetic compds. possessing an indolocarbazole unit are biol. active products with antitumor properties. Antibiotic indolocarbazoles staurosporine, K-252a, UCN-01 and 02 are known protein kinase C inhibitors while structurally related rebeccamycin and ED-110 are topoisomerase I inhibitors without inhibitory effect against PKC. This review will update efforts made toward the discovery of antitumor indolocarbazoles and their possible mode of action via either PKC or topoisomerase I inhibition. Structure-activity relation studies in a series of maleamide and maleimide indolocarbazoles bearing or not a sugar moiety linked either to both indole nitrogens such as staurosporine, or to one indole nitrogen such as rebeccamycin, will be reported.
- L3 ANSWER 23 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AN 1993:32620 CAPLUS
- DN 118:32620
- TI Induction of mammalian DNA topoisomerase I mediated DNA cleavage by antitumor indolocarbazole derivatives
- AU Yamashita, Yoshinori; Fujii, Noboru; Murakata, Chikara; Ashizawa, Tadashi; Okabe, Masami; Nakano, Hirofumi
- CS Tokyo Res. Lab., Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Machida, 194, Japan
- SO Biochemistry (1992), 31(48), 12069-75 CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
- DT Journal
- LA English
- SO Biochemistry (1992), 31(48), 12069-75 CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
- IT 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 93908-02-2, Rebeccamycin 99533-80-9,
 K252a 112953-11-4, UCN-01 145253-49-2, KT 6661
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(DNA topoisomerase I-mediated DNA cleavage response to, neoplasm inhibition in relation to)

- L3 ANSWER 24 OF 29 DRUGNL COPYRIGHT 2003 IMSWORLD on STN
- AN 1999:1558 DRUGNL
- TI IXL 119 National Cancer Institute clinical data
- SO R&D Focus Drug News (7 Jun 1999).
- WC 238
- SO R&D Focus Drug News (7 Jun 1999).
- TX Data on NSC 655649 (BMY 27557), a water soluble rebeccamycin analogue in development with the US National Cancer Institute (NCI), were presented at the 35th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology, 15-18 May 1999, Atlanta, USA. The agent, a topoisomerase II inhibitor and DNA intercalator, was assessed in 18 patients with advanced gallbladder and other cancers at the University Hospitals. . .
- L3 ANSWER 25 OF 29 COPYRIGHT 2003 Gale Group on STN

AN 97:1234 NLDB

TI Drug Development "Structure-Activity Relationships in a Series of Substituted Indolocarbazoles: Topoisomerase I and Protein Kinase C Inhibition and Antitumoral and Antimicrobial Properties."

SO Cancer Weekly Plus, (6 Jan 1997) .

PB Charles W Henderson

DT Newsletter

LA English

WC 274

SO Cancer Weekly Plus, (6 Jan 1997) .

According . . . the authors' abstract of an article published in TXJournal of Medicinal Chemistry, "A series of compounds structurally related to staurosporine, rebeccamycin, and corresponding aglycones was synthesized, and their activities toward protein kinase C and topoisomerases I and II were tested together. . on the maleimide nitrogen and/or a sugar moiety linked to one of the indole nitrogens to obtain specific inhibitors of topoisomerase I with minimal activities on protein kinase C. As expected, these structures were inefficient on topoisomerase II, and some of them exhibited a strong activity against topoisomerase I. Generally, dechlorinated compounds were found to be more active than chlorinated analogues against both purified topoisomerase I and protein kinase C. On the other hand, opposite results were obtained in the cell antiproliferative assays. These results.

- L3 ANSWER 26 OF 29 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- AN 1999:872581 SCISEARCH
- GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 253PJ
- TI The first synthesis of the bis(indole) marine alkaloid caulersin
- AU Fresneda P M (Reprint); Molina P; Saez M A
- CS UNIV MURCIA, FAC QUIM, DEPT QUIM ORGAN, CAMPUS ESPINARDO, E-30071 MURCIA, SPAIN (Reprint)
- CYA SPAIN
- SO SYNLETT, (OCT 1999) No. 10, pp. 1651-1653.
 Publisher: GEORG THIEME VERLAG, P O BOX 30 11 20, D-70451 STUTTGART,
 GERMANY.
 ISSN: 0936-5214.
- DT Article; Journal
- FS PHYS
- LA English
- REC Reference Count: 23

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

- SO SYNLETT, (OCT 1999) No. 10, pp. 1651-1653.

 Publisher: GEORG THIEME VERLAG, P O BOX 30 11 20, D-70451 STUTTGART,

 GERMANY.

 ISSN: 0936-5214.
- STP KeyWords Plus (R): PROTEIN KINASE-C; DNA TOPOISOMERASE-I; PIGMENT CAULERPIN; REBECCAMYCIN; TRANSCRIPTION; DERIVATIVES
- L3 ANSWER 27 OF 29 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- AN 1999:363298 SCISEARCH
- GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 188TJ
- TI NB 506
- AU Lansiaux A (Reprint); Bailly C
- CS CTR OSCAR LAMBRET, LAB PHARMACOL ANTITUMORALE, PL VERDUN, F-59045 LILLE, FRANCE (Reprint); INSERM U524, F-59045 LILLE, FRANCE
- CYA FRANCE
- SO BULLETIN DU CANCER, (MAR 1999) Vol. 86, No. 3, pp. 255-258.

 Publisher: JOHN LIBBEY EUROTEXT LTD, 127 AVE DE LA REPUBLIQUE, 92120

 MONTROUGE, FRANCE.

 ISSN: 0007-4551.
- DT Article; Journal
- FS LIFE; CLIN
- LA French

```
REC Reference Count: 17
```

- SO BULLETIN DU CANCER, (MAR 1999) Vol. 86, No. 3, pp. 255-258.

 Publisher: JOHN LIBBEY EUROTEXT LTD, 127 AVE DE LA REPUBLIQUE, 92120

 MONTROUGE, FRANCE.. . .
- STP KeyWords Plus (R): COMPOUND 6-N-FORMYLAMINO-12,13-DIHYDRO-1,11-DIHYDROXY13-(BETA-D-GLUCOPYRANOSYL); TOPOISOMERASE-I INHIBITORS; MEDIATED
 DNA CLEAVAGE; INDOLOCARBAZOLE DERIVATIVES; ANTITUMOR ACTIVITIES;
 BIOLOGICAL-ACTIVITY; TUMOR-CELLS; REBECCAMYCIN; SUBSTANCE;
 INDUCTION
- L3 ANSWER 28 OF 29 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- AN 1998:1362 SCISEARCH
- GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: YK872
- TI A new entry to indolo[2,3-a]carbazoles
- AU Beccalli E M (Reprint); Marchesini A
- CS FAC FARM, IST CHIM ORGAN, VIA VENEZIAN 21, I-20133 MILAN, ITALY (Reprint)
- CYA ITALY
- SO SYNTHETIC COMMUNICATIONS, (NOV 1997) Vol. 27, No. 24, pp. 4215-4221.

 Publisher: MARCEL DEKKER INC, 270 MADISON AVE, NEW YORK, NY 10016. ISSN: 0039-7911.
- DT Article; Journal
- FS PHYS
- LA English
- REC Reference Count: 19
 - *ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS*
- SO SYNTHETIC COMMUNICATIONS, (NOV 1997) Vol. 27, No. 24, pp. 4215-4221.

 Publisher: MARCEL DEKKER INC, 270 MADISON AVE, NEW YORK, NY 10016.
 - ISSN: 0039-7911.
- STP KeyWords Plus (R): PROTEIN-KINASE-C; DNA TOPOISOMERASE-I; REBECCAMYCIN; TRANSCRIPTION
- L3 ANSWER 29 OF 29 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- AN 93:344114 SCISEARCH
- GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: LD566
- TI ED-110, A NOVEL INDOLOCARBAZOLE, PREVENTS THE GROWTH OF EXPERIMENTAL-TUMORS IN MICE
- AU ARAKAWA H; IGUCHI T; YOSHINARI T; KOJIRI K; SUDA H; OKURA A (Reprint)
- CS MERCK RES LABS, BANYU TSUKUBA RES INST, OKUBO 3, TSUKUBA 30033, JAPAN
- CYA JAPAN
- SO JAPANESE JOURNAL OF CANCER RESEARCH, (MAY 1993) Vol. 84, No. 5, pp. 574-581.
 ISSN: 0910-5050.
- DT Article; Journal
- FS LIFE
- LA ENGLISH
- REC Reference Count: 31
 ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
- SO JAPANESE JOURNAL OF CANCER RESEARCH, (MAY 1993) Vol. 84, No. 5, pp. 574-581.
 ISSN: 0910-5050.
- STP KeyWords Plus (R): DNA TOPOISOMERASE-II; RAT-KIDNEY CELLS; BIOLOGICAL-ACTIVITY; ANTITUMOR-ACTIVITY; POTENT INHIBITOR; PROTEIN-KINASE; PROLIFERATION; CAMPTOTHECIN; REBECCAMYCIN; REPLICATION

- L3 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
- AN 2003:245064 CAPLUS
- TI A Phase II Study of Rebeccamycin Analog NSC 655649 in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer
- AU Goel, Sanjay; Wadler, Scott; Hoffman, Anthony; Volterra, Fabio; Baker, Cheryl; Nazario, Elliot; Ivy, Percy; Silverman, Alyson; Mani, Sridhar
- CS Department of Oncology, Montefiore Medical Center, Bronx, NY, 10461, USA
- SO Investigational New Drugs (2003), 21(1), 103-107 CODEN: INNDDK; ISSN: 0167-6997
- PB Kluwer Academic Publishers
- DT Journal
- LA English
- The analog, rebeccamycin tartrate salt (NSC 655649, Cancer AB Therapy Evaluation Program, National Cancer Institute) has broad preclin. anti-neoplastic activity. Preliminary data from phase I study demonstrated anti-tumor activity in colorectal carcinoma. This phase II trial evaluates its efficacy in patients with minimally treated metastatic colorectal cancer. Eligibility included Karnofsky performance status .gtoreq.70%, age .gtoreq.18 yr and bidimensionally measurable disease. Thirteen patients were treated with NSC 655649 at 500 mg/m2 by central venous catheter once every 3 wk by bolus injection. Thirty-four cycles (median [range] 2 [1-6]) of therapy were administered. Twelve patients are eliqible for response assessment. No major objective responses were seen using the RECIST criteria; however stable disease was obsd. in three patients with mean duration of 15 wk. The median time to progression was 8 wk. There was no toxic death. Four patients received only one cycle of treatment, and three had disease progression. Toxicities were tolerable and hematol. toxicity was the most common. The median (range) granulocyte and platelet nadir counts were 2043/.mu.l (116-16,374/.mu.l) and 276.times.103/.mu.l (5-769), resp. Non-hematol. toxicities were moderate, including generalized weakness/fatigue, nausea/vomiting, diarrhea and anorexia. One patient required dose redn.; three patients required dose delays. NSC 655649 at this dose and schedule is inactive against advanced previously minimally treated metastatic colorectal cancer and further study of this drug as a single agent in this disease using an every three-week schedule is not warranted.
- RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
- L3 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CANCERLIT on STN
 - n STN DUPLICATE 2
- AN 2002056539 CANCERLIT
- DN 21281045 PubMed ID: 11387367
- TI Phase I and pharmacokinetic study of NSC 655649, a rebeccamycin analog with topoisomerase inhibitory properties.
- AU Tolcher A W; Eckhardt S G; Kuhn J; Hammond L; Weiss G; Rizzo J; Aylesworth C; Hidalgo M; Patnaik A; Schwartz G; Felton S; Campbell E; Rowinsky E K
- CS Institute for Drug Development, Cancer Therapy and Research Center, San Antonio, Texas 78229, USA.. atolcher@saci.org
- NC 5P30 CA54174 (NCI)
 - MO1 RR01346-19 (NCRR)
 - U01 CA69853 (NCI)
- SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY, (2001 Jun 1) 19 (11) 2937-47. Journal code: 8309333. ISSN: 0732-183X.
- CY United States
- DT (CLINICAL TRIAL)
 - (CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE I)
 - Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
- LA English
- FS MEDLINE; Priority Journals
- OS MEDLINE 2001314208
- EM 200107
- ED Entered STN: 20020726
 - Last Updated on STN: 20020726

PURPOSE: To assess the feasibility of administering NSC 655649, a water-soluble, rebeccamycin analog with topoisomerase inhibitory properties, as a brief intravenous (IV) infusion once every 3 weeks and to determine the maximum-tolerated dose (MTD) of NSC 655649, characterize its pharmacokinetic behavior, and seek preliminary evidence of antitumor activity. PATIENTS AND METHODS: Patients with advanced solid malignancies were treated with escalating doses of NSC 655649 administered over 30 to 60 minutes IV once every 3 weeks. An accelerated dose-escalation method was used to guide dose escalation. After three patients were treated at the first dose level, doses were escalated in increments that ranged up to 150% using single patient cohorts until moderate toxicity was observed, when a more conservative dose-escalation scheme was invoked. MTD was defined as the highest dose level at which the incidence of dose-limiting toxicity did not exceed 20%. MTD was determined for both minimally pretreated (MP) and heavily pretreated (HP) patients. Plasma and urine were sampled to characterize the pharmacokinetic and excretory behavior of NSC 655649. RESULTS: Forty-five patients were treated with 130 courses of NSC 655649 at doses ranging from 20 mg/m(2) to 744 mg/m(2). Myelosuppression was the principal toxicity. Severe neutropenia, which was often associated with thrombocytopenia, was unacceptably high in HP and MP patients treated at 572 mg/m(2) and 744 mg/m(2), respectively. Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea were common but rarely severe. The pharmacokinetics of NSC 655649 were dose dependent and fit a three-compartment model. The clearance and terminal elimination half-lives for NSC 655649 averaged 7.57 (SD = 4.2) L/h/m(2) and 48.85 (SD = 23.65) hours, respectively. Despite a heterogeneous population of MP and HP patients, the magnitude of drug exposure correlated well with the severity of myelosuppression. Antitumor activity was observed in two HP ovarian cancer patients and one patient with a soft tissue sarcoma refractory to etoposide and doxorubicin. CONCLUSION: Recommended phase II doses are 500 mg/m(2) and 572 mg/m(2) IV once every 3 weeks for HP and MP patients, respectively. The absence of severe nonhematologic toxicities, the encouraging antitumor activity in HP patients, and the unique mechanism of antineoplastic activity of NSC 655649 warrant further clinical development.

- L3 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
- AN 2001:829938 CAPLUS
- DN 136:112106
- TI Design of new anti-cancer agents based on topoisomerase poisons targeted to specific DNA sequences
- AU Arimondo, P. B.; Helene, C.
- CS Laboratoire de Biophysique, Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, UMR8646 CNRS, INSERM U201, Paris, 75005, Fr.
- SO Current Medicinal Chemistry: Anti-Cancer Agents (2001), 1(3), 219-235 CODEN: CMCACI; ISSN: 1568-0118
- PB Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.
- DT Journal; General Review
- LA English
- A review. There is considerable interest in the development of AB sequence-selective DNA drugs. Chem. agents able to interfere with DNA topoisomerases - essential nuclear enzymes- are widespread in nature, and some of them have outstanding therapeutic efficacy in human cancer and infectious diseases. Several classes of antineoplastic drugs, such as amsacrine, daunorubicin, etoposide (acting on type II topoisomerases), camptothecin and indolocarbazole derivs. of the antibiotic rebeccamycin (acting on type IB topoisomerases), have been shown to stimulate DNA cleavage by topoisomerases leading to cell death. However, these mols. exhibit little sequence preference. A convenient strategy to confer sequence specificity consists in the attachment of these topoisomerase poisons to sequence-specific DNA binding elements. Among sequence-specific DNA ligands, oligonucleotides can bind with high specificity of recognition to the major groove of double-helical DNA, resulting in triple helix formation. In this context, derivs. of camptothecin, indolocarbazole, anthracycline and acridine poisons have

been covalently tethered to triple helix-forming oligonucleotides. The use of triple-helical DNA structures offers an efficient system to target topoisomerase I and II-mediated DNA cleavage to specific sequences and to increase the drug efficacy at these sites. Chem. optimization of the conjugates is essential to the efficacy of drug targeting. Consequently, the rational design of this new class of anticancer agents, conceived from topoisomerase poisons and triplex-forming oligonucleotides, may be exploited to improve the efficacy and selectivity of the DNA damage induced by topoisomerases.

RE.CNT 111 THERE ARE 111 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

```
ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
L3
AN
       92:89049 USPATFULL
TI
      Rebeccamycin
      Lam, Kin S., Cheshire, CT, United States
IN
       Schroeder, Daniel R., Higganum, CT, United States
      Mattei, Jacqueline, Branford, CT, United States
      Matson, James A., Chesire, CT, United States
      Forenza, Salvatore, Chesire, CT, United States
      Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, New York, NY, United States (U.S.
PA
      corporation)
PΙ
      US 5158938
                              19921027
      US 1991-764116
                              19910923 (7)
AΤ
      Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-488915, filed on 6 Mar 1990, now
RLT
      abandoned
DT
      Utility
FS
      Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brown, Johnnie R.; Assistant Examiner: Wilson, J.
      Oliver
LREP
      Cepeda-Kaye, Michelle A.
CLMN
      Number of Claims: 5
ECL
      Exemplary Claim: 1
      5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 392
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB
      Addition of bromine to the culture medium during fermentation of a
      rebeccamycin-producing strain of Saccharothrix aerocolonigenes
      results in production of a new rebeccamycin derivative having
      advantageous antineoplastic properties.
L3
    ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN
    1992:82213 CAPLUS
DN
    116:82213
TI
    Bromo-analogs of rebeccamycin from fermentation of Saccharothrix
IN
    Lam, Kin Sing; Schroeder, Daniel R.; Mattei, Jaqueline Marie; Matson,
     James Andrew; Forenza, Salvatore
PA
    Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., USA
    Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
SO
    CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
    Patent
    English
LA
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                          -----
                                          -----
                    ----
    EP 445736
PΙ
                     A1 19910911
                                          EP 1991-103317 19910305
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
    CA 2037596
CA 2037596
                     AA 19910907
                                          CA 1991-2037596 19910305
                     C
                           19950718
    JP 06128282
                     A2
                                          JP 1991-38282
                                                           19910305
                           19940510
    JP 07025787
                      B4
                           19950322
    US 5158938
                     Α
                           19921027
                                          US 1991-764116
                                                           19910923
PRAI US 1990-488915
                           19900306
```

A bromo-analog of rebeccamycin (I) is manufd. by cultures of

Saccharothrix aerocolonigenes in a medium supplemented with bromide. I is useful as a neoplasm inhibitor. In a 10 L fermn. in a defined medium contg. KBr 0.5 g/L yields of I reached 5.9-7.1 .mu.g/mL after 507 days fermn. at 28.degree..

```
L3
     ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
       89:15075 USPATFULL
AN
       Rebeccamycin derivative containing pharmaceutical composition
ΤI
       Kaneko, Takushi, Guilford, CT, United States
IN
       Wong, Henry S., Durham, CT, United States
       Utzig, Jacob J., Buffalo, NY, United States
       Bristol-Myers Company, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PA
                               19890228
PΙ
       US 4808613
ΑI
       US 1988-169785
                               19880318 (7)
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-933428, filed on 21 Nov 1986, now
RLI
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
      Primary Examiner: Griffin, Ronald W.; Assistant Examiner: Crane, L. Eric
EXNAM
LREP
       Morse, David M.
       Number of Claims: 1
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 490
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       There are disclosed analogs of the antitumor agent, rebaccamycin, which
       possess antineoplastic properties against mammalian,
       particularly experimental animal, tumor systems. The compounds of the
       invention are aminoalkylated derivatives of rebeccamycin
       produced by first reacting rebeccamycin with a strong base to
       obtain a reactive intermediate and then reacting the reactive
       intermediate with an aminoalkyl compound.
     ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
L3
       88:74145 USPATFULL
AN
ΤI
       Rebeccamycin analogs
       Kaneko, Takushi, Guilford, CT, United States
IN
       Wong, Henry S., Durham, CT, United States
       Utzig, Jacob J., Buffalo, NY, United States
       Bristol-Myers Company, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PA
PΙ
       US 4785085
                               19881115
       US 1986-933428
AΙ
                               19861121 (6)
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
      Primary Examiner: Griffin, Ronald W.; Assistant Examiner: Crane, L. Eric
EXNAM
LREP
       Morse, David M.
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 11
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
       No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 562
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       There are disclosed analogs of the antitumor agent, rebeccamycin
       , which possess antineoplastic properties against mammalian,
       particularly experimental animal, tumor systems. The compounds of the
       invention are aminoalkylated derivatives of rebeccamycin
       produced by first reacting rebeccamycin with a strong base to
       obtain a reactive intermediate and then reacting the reactive
       intermediate with an aminoalkyl compound.
```

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN 93908-02-2 REGISTRY

CN 5H-Indolo[2,3-a]pyrrolo[3,4-c]carbazole-5,7(6H)-dione, 1,11-dichloro-12,13-dihydro-12-(4-O-methyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN NSC 359079

CN Rebeccamycin

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C27 H21 Cl2 N3 O7

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

=>

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

65 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

13 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

65 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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L1
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN
     7689-03-4 REGISTRY
     1H-Pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinoline-3,14(4H,12H)-dione,
CN
     4-ethyl-4-hydroxy-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     1H-Pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinoline-3,14(4H,12H)-dione,
     4-ethyl-4-hydroxy-, (S)-
CN
     Camptothecine (7CI)
OTHER NAMES:
     (+) -Camptothecin
CN
     (+) -Camptothecine
CN
CN
     (S) -Camptothecin
CN
     20(S)-Camptothecin
     20(S)-Camptothecine
CN
     Camptothecin
CN
     d-Camptothecin
CN
CN
     NSC 94600
     STEREOSEARCH
FS
     30628-51-4, 157405-40-8
DR
     C20 H16 N2 O4
MF
CI
     COM
     STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
LC
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
       CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
       IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
       SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
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Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2138 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
281 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2152 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

```
ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L6
ΑN
     2003:571012 CAPLUS
     139:127982
DN
     Peptides and peptidomimetics having anti-proliferative activity and/or
TI
     that augment nucleic acid damaging agents or treatments
     Kawabe, Takumi; Kobayashi, Hidetaka
IN
     Canbas Research Laboratories, Ltd., Japan
PA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                           _____
                      ----
                                           _____
                                                            _____
                      A2
                            20030724
                                           WO 2003-IB425
                                                            20030117
PΙ
     WO 2003059942
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
             UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ,
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
             CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,
             NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,
             ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                            20020117
PRAI US 2002-350208P
                      Ρ
    Antitumor agents
     Apoptosis
     Bladder, neoplasm
     Bone, neoplasm
     Brain, neoplasm
     Carcinoma
     Digestive tract, neoplasm
     Drug delivery systems
     Gamma ray
     Head, neoplasm
     Hyperthermia (therapeutic)
     IR radiation
     Kidney, neoplasm
     Leukemia
     Liver, neoplasm
     Lung, neoplasm
     Lymphatic system, neoplasm
     Lymphoma
     Mammary gland, neoplasm
     Multiple myeloma
     Pancreas, neoplasm
     Peptidomimetics
     Radiotherapy
     Sarcoma
     Skin, neoplasm
     Thyroid gland, neoplasm
     UV radiation
        (peptides and peptidomimetics having antitumor activity)
IT
     12587-46-1, Alpha particle
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (Radiation; peptides and peptidomimetics having antitumor
        activity)
     12587-47-2, .beta.-Particle
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (Radiation; peptides and peptidomimetics having antitumor
        activity)
     51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil
                               7689-03-4, Camptothecin
                                                         11056-06-7, Bleomycin
IT
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25316-40-9, Adriamycin 61825-94-3, Oxaliplatin
    15663-27-1, Cisplatin
    68247-85-8, Pepleomycin 93908-02-2, Rebeccamycin
    565434-67-5
                 565434-68-6, CBP 511 565434-69-7
                                                      565434-70-0
    565434-71-1 565434-72-2, CBP 510 565434-73-3, CBP 512 565434-74-4
                565434-76-6, CBP 608 565434-77-7, CBP 700
    565434-75-5
                                                              565434-78-8
    565434-79-9, CBP 701
                         565434-80-2 565434-81-3, CBP 702 565434-82-4
    565434-83-5, CBP 703
                          565434-84-6 565434-85-7, CBP 501 565434-86-8
                 565434-88-0 565434-89-1 565434-90-4
                                                         565434-91-5
    565434-87-9
    565434-92-6
                  565434-93-7, CBP 0 565434-94-8, CBP 451 565434-95-9, CBP
          565434-96-0, CBP 603
                               565434-97-1, CBP 607 565434-98-2, CBP 609
    565434-99-3 565435-00-9
                              565435-01-0
                                            565435-02-1
    RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (peptides and peptidomimetics having antitumor activity)
    ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L6
    2001:850945 CAPLUS
AN
    135:366733
DN
    Compositions and methods for the treatment of cancer
TТ
IN
    Zeldis, Jerome B.; Zeitlin, Andrew; Barer, Sol
PΑ
    Celgene Corp., USA
SO
    PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
    English
LA
FAN.CNT 1
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
                   KIND DATE
                    A2 20011122 WO 2001-US15327 20010510
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    WO 2001087307
ΡI
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            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,
            HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
            LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
            RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN,
            YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
            BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    BR 2001010877
                    Α
                          20030311 BR 2001-10877
                                                        20010510
                                                        20010510
    EP 1307197
                           20030507
                                        EP 2001-935373
                     A2
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
    US 2002035090
                          20020321
                                        US 2001-853617
                                                         20010514
                    A1
PRAI US 2000-204143P
                    P
                           20000515
    WO 2001-US15327
                    W
                           20010510
    This invention relates to compns. comprising thalidomide and another
AB
    anti-cancer drug which can be used in the treatment or prevention of
    cancer. Preferred anti-cancer drugs are topoisomerase inhibitors. A
    particular compn. comprises thalidomide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable
    salt, solvate, or clathrate thereof, and irinotecan. The invention also
    relates to methods of treating or preventing cancer which comprise the
    administration of a thalidomide and another anti-cancer drug to a patient
    in need of such treatment or prevention. The invention further relates to
    methods of reducing or avoiding adverse side effects assocd. with the
    administration of chemotherapy or radiation therapy which
    comprise the administration of thalidomide to a patient in need of such
    redn. or avoidance.
    4707-32-8, .beta.-Lapachone 6872-57-7, Nitidine 6872-73-7, Coralyne
IT
    6873-09-2, Epiberberine 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 23491-45-4, Hoechst
            23491-52-3 52259-65-1, Fagaronine
                                                62417-80-5, Bulgarein
    86639-52-3, SN-38 89458-99-1, XR-5000 91421-42-0, Rubitecan
    91421-43-1, 9-Aminocamptothecin 93908-02-2, Rebeccamycin
    97682-44-5, Irinotecan 99009-20-8, Pyrazoloacridine 123948-87-8,
    Topotecan 131190-63-1, Saintopin 139112-73-5, ED-110 149882-10-0,
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```
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or
     effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (compns. comprising thalidomide and irinotecan for treatment of cancer)
     ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
1.6
     2001:229018 CAPLUS
AN
     134:275749
DN
     Peptide sequences and methods for inhibiting G2 cell cycle arrest and
ΤI
     sensitizing cells to DNA damaging agents
     Suganuma, Masashi; Kawabe, Takumi
IN
     Canbas Co., Ltd., Japan
PΑ
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
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PΙ
     WO 2001021771
                     A2
                           20010329
     WO 2001021771
                     A3
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            HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
            LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
            SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
            YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                         JP 1999-269398
                                                            19990922
     JP 2001086991
                      A2
                            20010403
                                          JP 1999-340322
     JP 2001157585
                      A2
                            20010612
                                                            19991130
                            20020703
                                          EP 2000-964563
                                                            20000921
     EP 1218494
                      A2
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
                      T2
                                          JP 2001-525330
                                                            20000921
     JP 2003518368
                           20030610
PRAI JP 1999-269398
                      Α
                           19990922
     JP 1999-340322
                      Α
                           19991130
    WO 2000-IB1438
                      W
                           20000921
os
    MARPAT 134:275749
IT
     Fever and Hyperthermia
     UV radiation
        (as DNA damaging agent; peptide sequences and methods for inhibiting G2
        cell cycle arrest and sensitizing cells to DNA damaging agents)
IT
     51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil
                              11056-06-7, Bleomycin
                                                      15663-27-1, Cisplatin
     25316-40-9, Adriamycin 93908-02-2, Rebeccamycin
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (as DNA damaging agent; peptide sequences and methods for inhibiting G2
        cell cycle arrest and sensitizing cells to DNA damaging agents)
L6
     ANSWER 4 OF 14 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN
      1986-51807 DRUGU
                         РВ
      Kinetics of Topoisomerase Inhibition by VP16-213, VM26, Camptothecin, and
ΤI
      Other Agents.
ΑU
      Long B H
     Houston, Texas, United States
LO
      Proc.Am.Assoc.Cancer Res. (27, 77 Meet., 249, 1986)
so
                                                                ISSN:
      0197-016X
     Bristol-Baylor Laboratory, Pharmacology Dept., Baylor College of
ΑV
     Medicine, Houston, TX 77030, U.S.A.
```

154163-87-8, TAN-1518B 158243-10-8, UCE1022 169869-90-3, DX-8951f

150829-94-0, UCE6

151069-12-4, NB-506 154163-86-7, TAN-1518A

```
English
LA
      Journal
DT
FΑ
      AB; LA; CT
FS
      Literature
      The kinetics of topoisomerase (II) inhibition by etoposide (VP-16-213),
AB
      teniposide (VM26), camptothecin, novobiocin, bleomycin, talisomycin gamma
      radiation and rebeccamycin was studied in human lung
      adenocarcinoma cells (A549). Results indicate that the insertion of the
      2 subunits of topoisomerase II.
            breaks (SSBs) by an entirely different mechanism, also produce
ABEX.
      similar biphasic elution curves and DNA in the lysis fractions. Gamma
      radiation, rebeccamycin, and camptothecin, agents that
      produce almost no detectable DSBs, produce linear elution curves and no
      increase in DNA in the.
    [07] REBECCAMYCIN *PH; REBECCAMYCIN *DM; REBECCAMY *RN;
         ANTIBIOTICS *FT; CYTOSTATICS *FT; PH *FT; DM *FT
L6
     ANSWER 5 OF 14 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 IFI on STN
      10091526 IFIPAT; IFIUDB; IFICDB
AN
TI
      COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE TREATMENT OF CANCER; THALIDOMIDE AND A
      TOPOISOMERASE INHIBITOR ANTICANCER DRUG SUCH AS IRINOTECAN; REDUCES
      TOXICITY RELATED SIDE EFFECTS OF ANTICANCER DRUG
INF
      Barer; Sol, Westfield, NJ, US
      Zeitlin; Andrew L., Basking Ridge, NJ, US
      Zeldis; Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, US
      Barer Sol; Zeitlin Andrew L; Zeldis Jerome B
IN
PAF
      Unassigned
      Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (68000)
PΑ
      PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP, 1667 K STREET NW, SUITE 1000, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006
AG
PI
     US 2002035090 A1 20020321
ΑI
     US 2001-853617
                          20010514
                          20000515 (Provisional)
PRAI
     US 2000-204143P
FI
     US 2002035090
                          20020321
      Utility; Patent Application - First Publication
DT
FS
      CHEMICAL
      APPLICATION
CLMN
            . The invention further relates to methods of reducing or avoiding
AΒ
      adverse side effects associated with the administration of chemotherapy
     or radiation therapy which comprise the administration of
      thalidomide to a patient in need of such reduction or avoidance.
           . consisting of camptothecin, iriniotecan, SN-38, topotecan,
ACLM
      9-aminocamptothecin, GG-211, DX-8951f, saintopin, UCE6, UCE1022,
     TAN-1518A, TAN-1518B, KT6006, KT6528, ED-110, NB-506, ED-110, NB-506,
     rebeccamycin, bulgarein, Hoescht dye 33342, Hoechst dye 33258,
     nitidine, fagaronine, epiberberine, coralyne, beta-lapachone, BC-4-1,
      IST-622, rubitecan, pyrazoloacridine, XR-5000, and pharmaceutically
     acceptable.
          of camptothecin, irinotecan, SN-38, topotecan, 9-aminocamptothecin,
     GG-211, DX-8951f, saintopin, UCE6, UCE1022, TAN-1518A, TAN-1518B, KT6006,
      KT6528, ED- 110, NB-506, ED-110, NB-506, rebeccamycin,
     bulgarein, Hoescht dye 33342, Hoechst dye 33258, nitidine, fagaronine,
      epiberberine, coralyne, beta-lapachone, BC-4-1, and pharmaceutically
      acceptable prodrugs, salts, solvates, clathrates,.
      26. A method of reducing or preventing an adverse effect associated with
     radiation therapy, which comprises administering to a patient in
     need of such treatment or prevention an amount of thalidomide, or a.
         pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, salt, solvate, hydrate, or
      elathrate thereof, that is sufficient to reduce an adverse effect
     associated with the radiation therapy.
          consisting of camptothecin, irinotecan, SN-38, topotecan,
      9-aminocamptothecin, GG-211, DX-8951f, saintopin, UCE6, UCE1022,
     TAN-1518A, TAN-1518B, KT6006, KT6528, ED-110, NB-506, ED-110, NB-506,
      rebeccamycin, bulgarein, Hoescht dye 33342, Hoechst dye 33258,
```

nitidine, fagaronine, epiberberine, coralyne, beta-lapachone, BC-4-1, and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, salts, solvates, clathrates,... of camptothecin, irinotecan, SN-38, topotecan, 9-aminocamptothecin, GG-211, DX-8951f, saintopin, UCE6, UCE 1022, TAN-1518A, TAN-1518B, KT6006, KT6528, ED-110, NB-506, ED-110, NB-506, rebeccamycin, bulgarein, Hoescht dye 33342, Hoechst dye 33258, nitidine, fagaronine, epiberberine, coralyne, beta-lapachone, BC-4-1, and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, salts, solvates, clathrates,... of camptothecin, irinotecan, SN-38, topotecan, 9-aminocamptothecin, GG-211, DX-8951f, saintopin, UCE6, UCE1022, TAN-1518A, TAN-1518B, KT6006, KT6528, ED-110, NB-506, ED-110, NB-506, rebeccamycin, bulgarein, Hoescht dye 33342, Hoechst dye 33258, nitidine, fagaronine, epiberberine, coralyne, beta-lapachone, BC-4-1, and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, salts, solvates, clathrates,...

- L6 ANSWER 6 OF 14 COPYRIGHT 2003 Gale Group on STN
- AN 2003:142804 NLDB
- TI ASCO NEWS. (American Society of Clinical Oncology presentations)
- SO BIOWORLD Today, (3 Jun 2003) Vol. 14, No. 106.
- PB Medical Economics/Thomson Healthcare
- DT Newsletter
- LA English
- WC 2442
- TX Exelixis . . . a Phase II trial in 33 patients with bile duct tumors (gall bladder tumors and cholangiocarcinomas) treated with the DEAE-rebeccamycin analogue (XL119), who showed encouraging results relative to overall and progression-free survival. The safety profile was manageable and was consistent. . .
 - GenVec . . . of Gaithersburg, Md., announced preliminary data from the dose-escalation portion of a Phase II study using TNFerade with chemotherapy and radiation in patients with locally advanced, inoperable pancreatic cancer. The results showed that TNFerade was well tolerated at the two dose. . . was seen in 11 of 17 evaluable patients. It also announced data from a Phase I trial using TNFerade with radiation therapy in patients with soft tissue sarcoma, showing that TNFerade was well tolerated with no dose- limiting toxicity reported. Objective. . .
- L6 ANSWER 7 OF 14 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AN 2002:546164 TOXCENTER
- DN CRISP-97-SC06321-17
- TI CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF THE RADIATION RESPONSE
- AU COOK J A
- CS NCI, NIH
- CSS U.S. DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES; PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE; NATIONAL INST. OF HEALTH, NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE
- SO Crisp Data Base National Institutes Of Health.
- DT (Research)
- FS CRISP
- LA English
- ED Entered STN: 20021200 Last Updated on STN: 20021200
- TI CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF THE RADIATION RESPONSE
- AB In the interest of improving cancer treatment, considerable attention has been placed on the modification of radiation damage, particularly toward enhancement. A variety of chemotherapy agents have demonstrated radiation sensitization and for the past few years we have focused attention on the relatively new agent paclitaxel (Taxol). We have. . . cell lines. Of particular note was the radiosensitization of a human breast adenocarcinoma cell line MCF7. Paclitaxel treatment combined with radiation resulted in a radiation enhancement ratio (RER) of 1.9. Based on our in vitro data, breast cancer

should be most suitable for combined radiation and paclitaxel. We were initially puzzled that human lung adenocarcinoma cells were not radiosensitized by paclitaxel despite the induction of. differential exit times in S phase (a radioresistant portion of the cell cycle) among cell types. While not related to radiation, we have conducted preliminary pre-clinical studies which show that paclitaxel may be suitably combined with hyperthermia (an experimental cancer treatment. . . designing human clinical trials combining paclitaxel and hyperthermia. We have also initiated studies evaluating gemcitabine, quinocarmycin, and 9-amino camptothecin as radiation sensitizers. Preliminary studies show that gemcitabine and 9-amino camptothecin enhance radiation sensitivity (enhancement ratios ranging from 1.3-1.5) of human pancreas and lung cancer cell lines. Other chemotherapy agents to be evaluated as radiation sensitizers include flavopiridol, rebeccamycin, and rhizoxin. . Descriptors camptothecin; taxol; antineoplastic; cell cycle; drug screening , evaluation; cellular oncology; breast neoplasm; lung neoplasm; neoplasm , cancer chemotherapy; neoplasm , cancer radiation therapy; combination antineoplastic therapy; neoplasm , cancer thermotherapy; radiation sensitivity; radiosensitizer; tissue ,cell culture; MCF7 cell; CRISP; RPROJ ANSWER 8 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN 2003:257715 USPATFULL Method, system and knowledge repository for identifying a secondary metabolite from a microorganism Farnet, Chris M., Outremont, CANADA Staffa, Alfredo, Saint-Laurent, CANADA Bachmann, Brian O., Westmount, CANADA McAlpine, James B., Westmount, CANADA Zazopoulos, Emmanuel, Montreal, CANADA Zhao, Zhizi, Pierrefonds, CANADA Wong, Sai Man, Saint-Laurent, CANADA Desjardins, Nicolas, Pointe-Claire, CANADA Ecopia BioSciences, Inc. (non-U.S. corporation) US 2003180766 A1 20030925 US 2003-350341 20030124 (10) A1 PRAI US 2002-350369P 20020124 (60) US 2002-398795P 20020729 (60) US 2002-412580P 20020923 (60) Utility APPLICATION TIMOTHY BUTTS, 1128 W. 76TH TER APT #6, SHAWNEE, KS, 66214 LREP CLMN Number of Claims: 45 Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 20 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 2716 commonly known to effect natural product production such as the addition of DNA damaging agents, selective antibiotics and/or exposure to radiation can be used in combination with screening to select for alternate or enhanced natural product production in this invention. (a known megalomicin producer), Streptomyces cavourensis subsp. DETD washingtonensis NRRL B-8030 (a known chromomycin producer), Saccharothrix aerocolonigenes ATCC 39243 (a known rebeccamycin producer), Streptomyces kaniharaensis ATCC 21070 (a known coformycin producer), Streptomyces citricolor IFO 13005 (a known aristeromycin and neplanocin A producer)... ANSWER 9 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

Compositions and methods for the treatment of inflammatory diseases

Jackson, John K., Vancouver, CA, UNITED STATES

ST

L6

ΔN

TI

IN

PΑ

PΙ

ΑI

DT

FS

ECL

DETD

L6

ANTI

IN

2003:201367 USPATFULL

```
Burt, Helen M., Vancouver, CANADA
       Dordunoo, Stephen K., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
PΙ
       US 2003139353
                         A1
                               20030724
       US 2002-220190
                          A1
                               20021203 (10)
AΙ
       WO 2001-CA247
                               20010228
DТ
       Utility
       APPLICATION
FS
       BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO
LREP
       PARK, CA, 94025
       Number of Claims: 15
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
       12 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 2283
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
            . NS6314662; benzoanthracenes, such as saintopinsana UC36;
       benzophenathidines, such as nitidine, fagaronine and coralyne,
       intoplicine; indolocarbazoles such as NB506, KT6006 and
       rebeccamycin; anthracyclines such as norpholinodoxorubicin,
       aclacinomycin and rudofomycin; peptides such as actinomycin, and
       NUICRF505; benzimidazoles such as Hoechst 33342 and 2,5-substituted.
            . NS6314662; benzoanthracenes, such as saintopinsana UC36;
DETD
       benzophenathidines, such as nitidine, fagaronine and coralyne,
       intoplicine; indolocarbazoles such as NB506, KT6006 and
       rebeccamycin; anthracyclines such as norpholinodoxorubicin,
       aclacinomycin and rudofomycin; peptides such as actinomycin, and
       NUICRF505; benzimidazoles such as Hoechst 33342 and 2,5-substituted.
             . states involving hyperproliferating cells (e.g. restenosis,
DETD
       surgical adhesions, rheumatoid arthritis) may be treated with
       combination therapies involving the coadministration of
       radiation and topoisomerase inhibitors according to this
       invention.
     ANSWER 10 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
L6
AN
       2001:158271 USPATFULL
TI
       Granulatimide compounds and uses thereof
       Andersen, Raymond, Vancouver, Canada
IN
       Roberge, Michel, Vancouver, Canada
       Sanghera, Jasbinder, Vancouver, Canada
       Leung, Daniel, Coquitlam, Canada
       Piers, Edward, Richmond, Canada
       GS Berlinck, Roberto, Sao Carlos, SP, Brazil
       Britton, Robert, Vancouver, Canada
       The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S.
PA
       corporation)
       Kinetek Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI
       US 6291447
                         В1
                               20010918
ΑI
       US 1999-258991
                               19990226 (9)
                           19980313
PRAI
       CA 1998-2232074
       CA 1998-2245029
                           19980814
DT
       Utility
       GRANTED
       Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Rao, Deepak R.
EXNAM
LREP
       Sherwood, Pamela J., Parker, David
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 22
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
       2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1651
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM
            . above, for selectively sensitizing cancer cells. Pentoxifylline
       has been shown to enhance cisplatin induced killing of p53-MCF-7 cells
       30-fold and radiation induced killing of p53-A549 human lung
       adenocarcinoma cells 5-fold. For example, see Russell et al. (1995)
```

Cancer Res. 55:1639-1642; Powell. . in association with treatment of cancer cells, more DETD particularly in combination with cytotoxic therapy directed at said cancer cells; e.g. radiation treatment, chemotherapeutic drugs, etc. DETD Synthesis of Compounds Related to Rebeccamycin What is claimed is: CLM 19. The method according to claim 18, wherein said cytotoxic therapy is radiation treatment. ANSWER 11 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN L6 91:102299 USPATFULL AN TI BMY-41950 antitumor antibiotic Schroeder, Daniel, Higganum, CT, United States IN Lam, Kin S., Cheshire, CT, United States Mattei, Jacqueline, East Haven, CT, United States Hesler, Grace A., Branford, CT, United States Bristol-Myers Company, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation) PA PΙ US 5073633 19911217 AΙ US 1990-608773 19901105 (7) Division of Ser. No. US 1990-482364, filed on 20 Feb 1990, now patented, RLI Pat. No. US 5015578 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-327929, filed on 23 Mar 1989, now abandoned DT Utility FS Granted Primary Examiner: Brown, Johnnie R.; Assistant Examiner: Webber, Pamela EXNAM Yang, Mollie M., Morse, David M. LREP CLMN Number of Claims: 1 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 No Drawings DRWN LN.CNT 536 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. The antitumor antibiotic named rebeccamycin is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,552,842 as being produced by fermentation of Nocardia aerocolonigenes ATCC 39243. Rebeccamycin has the structural formula ##STR3## The producing organism has recently been reclassified as Saccharothrix aerocolonigenes (J. Antibiot. 40:668-14 678, 1987). DETD to include other BMY-41950-producing strains or mutants of the described organisms which can be produced by conventional means such as x-radiation, ultraviolet radiation, treatment with nitrogen mustards, phage exposure and the like. ANSWER 12 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN L6 91:38414 USPATFULL ANTΙ BMY-41950 antitumor antibiotic Schroeder, Daniel, Higganum, CT, United States IN Lam, Kin S., Cheshire, CT, United States Mattei, Jacqueline, East Haven, CT, United States Hesler, Grace A., Branford, CT, United States PABristol-Myers Squibb Company, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation) ΡI US 5015578 19910514 AΙ US 1990-482364 19900220 (7) RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-327929, filed on 23 Mar 1989, now abandoned DTUtility FS EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brown, Johnnie R.; Assistant Examiner: Webber, Pamela LREP Morse, David M. CLMN Number of Claims: 3 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

```
DRWN
      No Drawings
LN.CNT 551
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       The antitumor antibiotic named rebeccamycin is disclosed in
       U.S. Pat. No. 4,552,842 as being produced by fermentation of Nocardia
       aerocoloniques ATCC 39243. Rebeccamycin has the structural
       formula ##STR3## The producing organism has recently been reclassified
       as Saccharothrix aerocoloniques (J. Antibiot. 40: 668-678, 1987).
SUMM
                to include other BMY-41950-producing strains or mutants of the
       described organisms which can be produced by conventional means such as
       x-radiation, ultraviolet radiation, treatment with
       nitrogen mustards, phage exposure and the like.
L6
     ANSWER 13 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
       86:4983 USPATFULL
ΑN
       Process for preparing 4'-deschlororebeccamycin
ΤI
       Matson, James A., Fayetteville, NY, United States
TN
       Bristol-Myers Company, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PΑ
                               19860128
PΙ
       US 4567143
ΑI
       US 1985-690271
                               19850318 (6)
       Division of Ser. No. US 1984-646673, filed on 4 Sep 1984, now patented,
RLT
       Pat. No. US 4524145
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Tanenholtz, Alvin E.; Assistant Examiner: Weimar,
      Elizabeth C.
      Morse, David M.
LREP
CLMN
      Number of Claims: 1
ECL
      Exemplary Claim: 1
      No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 628
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       The novel compound of the present invention is related in structure to
SIIMM
       the antitumor agent, rebeccamycin, disclosed and claimed in
       co-pending application Ser. No. 461,817 filed Jan. 28, 1983, now U.S.
       Pat. No. 4,487,925 the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated
       by reference. Rebeccamycin has the formula ##STR1## and is
       obtained by cultivating Nocardia aerocolonigenes.
SUMM
            . U.S. application Ser. No. 461,817 filed Jan. 28, 1983 now U.S.
       Pat. No. 4,487,925 as being the producing organism for
       rebeccamycin. The present applicant has discovered that during
       cultivation of this microorganism there is co-produced along with
       rebeccamycin the 4'-deschlororebeccamycin product of the present
       invention. This preferred producing microorganism, designated strain
       C38,383-RK2, was isolated from a soil sample.
SUMM
            . to include other 4'-deschlororebeccamycin-producing strains or
      mutants of the said organism which can be produced by conventional means
       such as x-radiation, ultraviolet radiation,
       treatment with nitrogen mustards, phage exposure, and the like.
SUMM
            . the serial two-fold agar dilution method. The results are shown
       in Table 5 below in comparison with the activity of rebeccamycin
SUMM
                     TABLE 5
```

Antibacterial Activity of 4'-Deschlororebeccamycin
Minimum Inhibitory
Congentration (MIC)

Concentration (MIC) (mcq/ml)

4'-Deschloro-

Organism Rebeccamycin

rebeccamycin

S. pneumoniae

```
>125
                                     32
S. pyogenes A9604
                      8
                                     16
S. faecalis A20688
S. aureus
            A9537
                        0.5
                                     2
                        0.5
                                     1
M. luteus
            A9547
S. .
SUMM
                               on P-388 Leukemia
                                   Average
                                   weight
                                           Sur-
          Dose, IP
                     MST
                            MST
                                   change, gm
                                           vivors
                            % T/C day 5
Material mg/kg/inj Days
                                           day 10
  Rebeccamycin
          512
                     17.0
                            155
                                   -1.4
                                           6/6
                     15.0
                                           6/6
          256
                            136
                                   -0.3
                                   0.2
                                           6/6
          128
                     14.5
                            132
                                           6/6
           64
                     15.0
                            136
                                   0.3
           32
                     13.0
                            118
                                   -0.6
                                           6/6
           16
                     15.0
                            136
                                  -0.8
                                           6/6
4'-Deschloro-
                                           4/4
          512
                     15.5
                            141
                                  -1.0
  rebeccamycin
                                           4/4
                     15.0
                            136
                                  -1.5
          256
          128
                     17.5
                            159
                                   -0.6
                                           4/4
           64
                     15.0
                            136
                                   -0.8
                                           4/4
           32
                     15.5
                            141
                                   -0.8
                                           4/4
     ANSWER 14 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
1.6
       85:35892 USPATFULL
ΆN
TI
       4'-Deschlororebeccamycin pharmaceutical composition and method of use
ΙN
       Matson, James A., Fayetteville, NY, United States
       Bristol-Myers Company, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PA
PΙ
       US 4524145
                                19850618
       US 1984-646673
                                19840904 (6)
AΤ
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brown, Johnnie R.
       Morse, David M.
LREP
       Number of Claims: 3
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 3
       No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 627
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
MMITS
       The novel compound of the present invention is related in structure to
       the antitumor agent, rebeccamycin, disslosed and claimed in
       co-pending application Ser. No. 461,817 filed Jan. 28, 1983, the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference.
       Rebeccamycin has the formula ##STR1## and is obtained by
       cultivating Nocardia aerocolonigenes.
              . strain is that disclosed in U.S. application Ser. No. 461,817
SUMM
       filed Jan. 28, 1983 as being the producing organism for
       rebeccamycin. The present applicant has discovered that during
       cultivation of this microorganism there is co-produced along with
       rebeccamycin the 4'-deschlororebeccamycin product of the present
       invention. This preferred producing microorganism, designated strain
       C38,383-RK2, was isolated from a soil sample.
SUMM
             . to include other 4'-deschlororebeccamycin-producing strains or
       mutants of the said organism which can be produced by conventional means
       such as x-radiation, ultraviolet radiation,
       treatment with nitrogen mustards, phage exposure, and the like.
SUMM
                the serial two-fold agar dilution method. The results are shown
       in Table 5 below in comparison with the activity of rebeccamycin
```

SUMM TABLE 5

Antibacterial Activity of 4'-Deschlororebeccamycin
Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) (mcg/ml)
4'-Deschloro-

Organism

Rebeccamycin

rebeccamycin

							_	
S. pneumoniae								
	F	A958	35	>125			32	
s.	pyogen	es A960)4	>125			32	
s.	faecalis A20688		8			16		
	aureus A9537		0.5			2		
Μ.	luteus A9547		0.5			1		
s.								
SUMM							P-388 Leukemia	
							Average	
							weight	Sur-
		Dose,	ΙP	MST	MS	ST	change,	gm
								vivors
Material		mg/kg/	'inj	Days	ક	T/C	day 5	day 10
_								
Rebeccamycin								
		512		17.0	155		-1.4	6/6
		256		15.0		36		6/6
		128		14.5		32		6/6
		64	•	15.0		36		6/6
		32		13.0			-0.6	•
		16		15.0	13	36	-0.8	6/6
4'-Deschloro-								
		512		15.5	14	1	-1.0	4/4
rebeccamycin								
		256		15.0		36	-1.5	4/4
		128		17.5		59		•
		64		15.0		36	-0.8	4/4
		32		15.5	14	1	-0.8	4/4

=>